

Unit 1: Where we learn

(1)New Vocabulary:

education	تربية	evidence	دليل
physical	بدني	based on	قائم علي
subject	مادة دراسية	toilet	دورة ماء
website	موقع انترنت	diagram	رسم بياني
stairs	سلالم	break	فسحة
bottom	قاع	put on	يرتدي
countries	دول	playground	ملعب
bus stop	محطة اتوبيس	floor	طابق
only	فقط	rules	قواعد
engineer	مهندس	fridge	ثلاجة
tour	جولة	during	أثناء
ground	ارض	discuss	يناقش
P E	تربية بدنية	downstairs	دور ارضي
laboratory	معمل	upstairs	دور علوي
compare	يقارن	chemistry	كيمياء
careful	حريص	get ready	يستعد
next to	بجوار	practise	يمارس
library	مكتبة	karate	كاراتيه
opposite	مواجه	timetable	جدول
just	بالضبط	top	قمة
gate	بوابة	partner	شريك
location	موقع	side	جانب
classroom	فصل	gym	جيم
change	يغير	quiz	مسابقة
text	نص	pack	يعبأ
exercise	تمرين	arrive at	يصل إلي
words	كلمات	polite	مؤدب
social studies	دراسات اجتماعي	helpful	متعاون
ability	قدرة	windy	كثير الرياح
corridor	طريقة	another	آخر
good at	جيد في	hurt	يؤذي

(2) Listening Text

Teacher: Hello, Salma. This is Amal. She's a new girl in our class. Can you show her where to go for her lessons?

Salma : Of course! I'll give you a tour of our school.

Amal : Thank you.

Salma: Let's start on the ground floor This is the office here at the bottom of the stairs on the right. The toilets are next to it. And that's the door to the playground at the end of the corridor. We go there at break. Now let's go upstairs. Right. Here we are at the top of the stairs on the first floor. The room on the right is the library. That is where we read books and use the computers. And next to the library is the laboratory where we have our science lessons.

Amal : Which classroom is ours?

Salma : It's opposite the laboratory. There are three classrooms there, and ours is number 6 in the middle. Now let's go downstairs. Come and meet my friends. It's break, so they are in the playground.

(3) Reading Text

I'm Salma and I'm from Egypt. Today, We got English, maths, social studies, Arabic, science and music. We have our science lessons in the laboratory. We must be careful in it! It's next to the library and opposite the toilets. We mustn't talk in the lessons, but we can talk at break in the playground. After break we have music. The music room is at the end of the corridor. It is on the first floor so I walk up the stairs.

My name's Jin Zhang. I'm a student at a sports school in China. You must be good at sports to go to this school. Today, I've got English, maths and science. The English classroom is on the first floor. After lunch, We can go downstairs to the changing room to get ready for PE. Then I must practise karate for five hours in the gym. I like karate. I travel to school by bus. The bus can't go into the playground, so it stops just outside the school gates

(4) Language Notes:

1- It's + صفة + to + المصدر

It's important to study hard.

2- It's time to + المصدر

It's time to go home

3- The best time to + المصدر is.....

The best time to play is on Friday.

4- The most polite way to + المصدر is.....

5- arrive (in – at)

6- rule

7- practice

8- tower

9- floor

10- took

role

practice

tour

flower

talk

Exercises on vocabulary**1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

1. Amrkarate for five hours a day.

a. goes	b. likes	c. practises	d. walks
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2. It is best toyour school bag the night before you go to school.

a. pack	b. place	c. put	d. plan
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3. On my newI can see that we have English in the morning.

a. corridor	b. timetable	c. map	d. location
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4. Go up the stairs. The laboratory is on the first.....

a. gate	b. door	c. flour	d. floor
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5- Some people put on their sports clothes in the.....before they do P.E.

a) laboratory	b) changing room	c) art class	d) gym
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6-There are classrooms on each side of the

a. corridor	b. office	c. floor	d. laboratory
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7-the best time to arrive at school.....lessons start

a) after	b) before	c) when	d) during
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8- There is a bus stop outside the school.....

a) door	b) stairs.	c) ground.	d) gates
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9- The most polite way to ask a question is to put your hand

a) in	b) at	c) up	d)out
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10- After English, it's..... .After that, we've got maths.

a) gate	b) break	c) lab	d)corridor
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11. You should be when you visit the library.

a. fun	b. wonderful	c. quick	d. quiet
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12- He is good.....karate.

a-with	b-to	c-in	d-at
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13-The library is at the of the stairs.

a. middle	b. bottom	c. ground	d. steps
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14-My class is the second floor.

a-under	b-on	c-in	d-at
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15-the roomthe right is the library.

a-for	b-on	c-in	d-at
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16-my classroom isthe laboratory.

a- next	b- on	c- in	d-opposite
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17- theis the place where we have break.

a. corridor	b. playground	c. laboratory	d. classroom
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18. To put your hand up is the most polite to ask a question.

a. way	b. street	c. road	d. lesson
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19- Does the school have a.....for sciences lessons?

a. corridor	b. gym	c. laboratory	d. library
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20- When did your auntin London?

a-get	b-reach	c-go	d-arrive
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21- The laboratory isthe end of the corridor.

a- on	b- in	c- at	d-of
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22- Classroom 1 isthe stairs and the library.

a-next**b-between****c-under****d-on**

23- You have to.....schools rules.

a-fall**b-fail****c-follow****d-feel**

24- The changing room is..... the gym.

a) next**b) above****c) opposite****d)under**

25- Before you eat. you must..... your hands.

a) wash**b) drink****c) clean****d)mix**

26-It is not a beautiful building. I think it is.....

a) clean**b) ugly****c) healthy****d)unhealthy**

27- The water is very clean, so it is..... to drink.

a hot**b) drought****c) safe****d)bad**

28- I am Salma and I'm Egypt.

a) of**b) at****c) from****d) on**

29- I got English , maths , social studies and Arabic today.

a) have**b) has****c) is****d) was**

30-We have our science lessons in the

a) toilets**b) stairs****c) gym****d) laboratory**

31-We must be in the science lab.

a) careless**b) careful****c) necessary****d) important**

32-We play and eat during the

a) lesson**b) class****c) break****d) sleep**

33 - we play football, we wash ourselves.

a) Before**b) After****c) During****d) In**

34-The teachers' room is the end of the corridor.

a) at**b) in****c) on****d) between****2- Read and correct the underlined words:**1-You must be careless in the lab.2- You must follow the roles of the school.3- We have science lessons in the library.4- Our school library is on the second flour.5- I'll give you a tower of our school!6- I must practice karate for five hours every week.7. You can go up. It's downstairs.8- You mustn't took in class.9- We go to the laboratory for maths lessons.10- We always make P.E in the gym.**(5) Language functions****Giving locations**

1- at the bottom of the stairs

2- in the middle

3- at the end of the corridor

4- on the ground/first/second floor في

5- at the top of the stairs

6- opposite the lab

7- upstairs

8- Next to the library

9- downstairs / between

10- above فوق behind خلف

Exercises on functions**1-Finish the following dialogue:**

Teacher: Hello, Ali. This is Ahmed. He's a new boy in our class. Can you (1).....him where to go for his lessons?

Ali: of cours! I'll (2)you a tour of our school.

Ahmed: Thank you.

Ali: Let's start on the ground floor. This is the office here at the bottom of the stairs on the(3)..... The toilets are next to it. And that 's the door to the playground at the end of the(4).....

Hamdi is talking with a new student at the school.

Hamdi: Hello. My name is Hamdi1..... is your name?

Fareed: I'm Fareed. I'm new here. Where is the 2..... ?

Hamdi: It's the big room at the end of this 3..... Do you have P.E. today?

Fareed: Yes, at 10 o'clock.

Hamdi: You're in my P.E. class. Come with me.

Fareed: We..... 4..... hurry. It's almost 10 o'clock now.

Ali : What time (1) your brother get up ?

Hassan : He gets up at seven o'clock.

Ali : What does he (2) to school every day ?

Hassan : He usually wears (3) and a school T-shirt.

Ali : How (4) lessons does he have?

Hassan : He has nine lessons a day.

2 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

Tamer: Excuse me. Where is the office, please?

Teacher:

Heba : There is a big office in our school?

Hany : ?

Nabil : The toilets are upstairs at the end of the corridor.

A: How long do you practise sports everyday?

B:

Samira : How many lessons do you have a day?

Amira :

A:?

B: the best time to talk to my friend is at break.

A: When is the best time to pack your bag for school?

B:

A new student:?

A teacher : It is on the first floor

A new student: Thank you for helping.

(6) Grammar:

(can / can't)

1- Can يستطيع : تعبر عن القدرة على فعل شئ أو أن شئ مسموحاً به في الحاضر

I can come to the park this afternoon.

You can go to your friend's house, but come home at six o'clock.

2- Can't لا يستطيع : تعبر عن عدم القدرة على فعل شئ أو أن شئ غير مسموحاً به في الحاضر

I can't stay after four o'clock.

3- must يجب : تدل على وجوب فعل شئ في الوقت الحاضر – اجباري أو ضروري

You must look right and left before you cross the road.

4- mustn't لا يجب : تدل على المنع أو التحريم في الوقت الحاضر

You mustn't talk in the library.

Exercises on Grammar1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Youlook right and left before you cross the road.

a. has to b. must c. mustn't d. can't

2-Children play with matches. It's dangerous.

a- must b- mustn't c- have to d- can't

3- at school, you.....talk to your friends at break.

a- can't b- must c- mustn't d- can

4- You..... look at the sun..

a -must b -can't c - can d-mustn't

5-You put hot food fruit in the fridge.

a- must b- mustn't c- can d- could

6- Youspeak English very well to be an English teacher.

a- must b- mustn't c- can d- can't

7- You drink water from the river. It's not clean

a- must b- mustn't c- can d- could

8-Youtalk loudly in the library.

a- must b- mustn't c- can d- have to

9- You.....stay in the library after 6 o'clock because it closes then.

a- must b- can't c- can d- have to

10- Ali can.....English well.

a-speak b-speaks c-spoken d-spoke

11- Shedrive at this speed. it's not allowed.

a- must b- mustn't c- can d- can't

12- I can't go to the club today because I.....study for exams.

a- must b- mustn't c- can d- would

2- Read and correct the underlined words

1 We must to go to the laboratory for our science lessons.

2 Ali can speaks English in Mrs Mona's classroom.

3 You must eat not in the changing room.

4 You mustn't look after your health.

5 People can smoke in hospitals.

6. People must take long showers.

7-you can watching television in the evening.

Test on Unit: 1**1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c:**

1- How many floors are there in Emad's school ?

- a) One floor b) Two floors c) Three floors d) Four floors

2- Where are the toilets ?

- a) In the playground b) Upstairs c) On the ground floor d) Next to the classrooms

3- What is there on the first floor ?

- a) The library b) The toilets c) The playground d) The school

2. Listen and answer the following questions :

1- Where is Ingy going ?

2- How does Ingy usually go there?.....

3- Why doesn't Ingy go there by bus?.....

3- Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Ahmed asks Amr about his school.

Ahmed : How many floors (1) there in your school ?

Amr : There are three floors in my school.

Ahmed : Does your school (2) a gym for sports ?

Amr : Yes, of course. We also have a big (3)..... where we can play football.

Ahmed : How (4) do you go the library ?

Amr : We go to the library twice a week.

4- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues :

1- A : What's your favourite place in your school ?

B :

A : Me, too. I like doing sport very much.

2- Warda : ?

Teacher : Go upstairs. The library is on the second floor.

5- Read the following, then answer the questions:

Kareem and his sister Lamia like reading very much. They go to the same school in Damanhour. They have a big library in their school where they can read a lot of useful books. They can borrow books from the library, too. There are also newspapers and magazines in it. Students must be quiet in the library. After reading, they must put the books back in their correct places in the library.

(A) Answer the following questions:

1- What do Kareem and his sister like?

.....

2- Where do they practice their hobby?

.....

3- What must students do after reading books?

.....

(B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

4- The underlined word "it" refers to

- a) the book b) the class c) the school d) the library

5- We must be in the library.

- a) lazy b) sad c) noisy d) quiet

5) The Reader**a) Read and match:**

A	B
1 - Robinson Crusoe	a. sell them in Guinea
2- Crusoe's parents wanted him	b. and become a sailor
3- Crusoe wanted to go to sea	c. was born in York in England
4- He bought some goods to	d. find a good job
	e. escape

b) Answer the following questions:

1- What did Crusoe do in Brazil?

.....

2- How did Crusoe escape?

.....

3- Why do you think Crusoe wanted to become a sailor?

.....

4- Was Crusoe a good trader? Why?

.....

(7) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (8 M)

1- The is the place where we have break.

a) corridor b) playground c) classroom d) laboratory

2- You be careful when you use the knife.

a) can't b) won't c) must d) mustn't

3- Our classroom is number 6. It is the middle.

a) on b) in c) at d) of

4- Only teachers teach students well at school.

a) can't b) mustn't c) won't d) can

5- You put too much salt in your food.

a) can b) will c) must d) mustn't

6- There are classrooms on each side of the

a) library b) laboratory c) gym d) corridor

7- After lunch, we go to the cinema to watch a film.

a) must b) mustn't c) can d) aren't

8- Students talk and eat break.

a) at b) for c) on d) with

(7) Read and correct the underlined words :1- Menna can't swim, but she mustn't run.2- To ask a question in class, take your hand up.3- Go downtown, not upstairs.4- The library is on the first flour.**(8) Write a Paragraph of Six (6) sentences on :****"Your school"**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 2: Around the city



(1)New Vocabulary:

sailor	بحار	evening	المساء
reporter	مراسل	across	عبر
famous for	مشهور بـ	cross	يعبر
beautiful	جميلة	side	جانب
stand on	يقف علي	island	جزيرة
complete	يكمل	view	منظر
protect	يحمي	citadel	قلعة
bridge	كوبري	important	هام
Sultan	سلطان	building	مبني
fort	حصن	garden	حديقة
earthquake	زلزال	dangerous	خطير
BCE	قبل الميلاد	Romans	الرومان
however	مع ذلك	several	عديد
busy	مشغول	popular	محبوب
wonderfull	رائع	take	يستغرق
have lunch	يتناول الغداء	castle	قلعة
make a dress	يخيط فستان	pavement	رصيف
at night	ليلا	along	بطول
organise	ينظم	talk about	يتحدث عن
around	حول	mosque	مسجد
restaurant	مطعم	stones	حجارة
tower	برج	visitor	زائر
become	يصبح	leaflet	كتيب
end	طرف- نهاية	research	بحث
guide	مرشد	date	تاريخ
weather	طقس	fact	حقيقة
describe	يصف	palace	قصر
interrupt	يقاطع	once	ذات مرة
continue	يستمر	traveller	مسافر
monuments	اثار	enter	يدخل
lighthouse	منارة	face	يواجه

(2) Definitions:

king	is the ruler of the country
castle	a large building for protecting Cairo.
pavement	a place to walk on next to a road.
towers	tall buildings or tall parts of a building.
a view	what you can see from a high place or a window.
wonderful	something that makes you feel happy or pleased.
earthquake	is when the ground suddenly moves.
traveller	a person who goes to many places.
fort	a strong building like a small castle.

(3) Listening Text

Tour guide: North Castle was once very beautiful. The tower on the left was higher than it is today. There were three floors and on each floor, there was one large room.

tourist 1: Excuse me. Can I ask you a question? Was there a river around the castle?

Tour guide: Yes, there was. That's why there is a bridge here. There were lots of fish in the river. But the river is dry now.

tourist 2: That's interesting.

Tour guide: Yes, the weather was very different here four hundred years ago.

tourist 1: Can I just ask who built the castle?

Tour guide: The king built it. He started building it in 1666 and finished it five years later in 1971. Now, where was I?

tourist 2: You were talking about the weather.

Tour guide: Yes, it was very green here then. It rained a lot. Now, it doesn't rain very often. Now, I'll tell you about the rooms.

tourist 1: You I'm sorry to interrupt, but did the king live in the castle?

Tour guide: Yes, he did. OK, I was talking about the rooms. The room at the top of the tower was the dining room. On the second floor was the bed room. Now, let's go up these stairs to see the walls.

(4) Reading Text**Beautiful Cairo**

The 382-metre-long Qasr al-Nil Bridge, with its two lion statues at each end, crosses over the Nile. There was a bridge here, Gezira Bridge, in 1872. However, the bridge became too busy, so Cairo needed a bigger one. King Fuad opened Qasr al-Nil Bridge in 1933. Many people like to walk along the pavements of the bridge in the evenings. You can walk across it from the east side to Gezira Island. There are wonderful views of the river from the bridge.

The Citadel in Cairo is one of the most important monuments in Egypt. You can see its towers from a long way away, Some people call it Salah al-Din's Castle. This is because Salah al-Din-Ayouby, the famous king, built it to protect Cairo. It took eight years to complete. Work began in 1176 and finished in 1184. There are also four museums in the Citadel You can visit several mosques, too.

The Muntazah palace is by the sea in Alexandria. King Abbas the 2nd built this as a home for himself in 1892. It has two towers and high walls around it on three sides. The other side faces the sea. You can't go inside the building now, but you can visit the beautiful gardens.

(5) Language Notes:

1- start + v + ing / start to + مصدر

يبدأ فعل شئ

The man started learning English.

2- talk about: يتحدث عن

يتحدث إلى (شخص) : talk to

We are talking about English now.

We are talking to the teacher.

3- sorry to+مصدر

آسف بشأن

I'm sorry to come late.

4- It took..... years+ to + المصدر

استغرق سنين

It took 3 years to learn English well.

5- There was: كان يوجد (للمفرد)

There were: كان يوجد (للجمع)

There was a bridge here.

There were lots of fish in the river.

6- like to + (inf.) / V-ing / noun

Many people like to walk along the pavements of the bridge in the evenings.

Dina likes helping her mother in the kitchen. We like our school very much

7- Thank you for + V-ing

Thank you for helping me.

Exercises on vocabulary

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Qasr al-Nil Bridge in 1933.

a. went b. opened c. became d. felt

2- It takes Bassem half an hour..... at his school.

a. arrive b. arrives c. arriving d. to arrive

3- Salah al-Din al-Ayoubi built the Citadel to Cairo

a. protect b. fight c. arrive d. complete

4- A is a place to walk on next to the road.

a. gate b. pavement c. step d. bridge

5- There is a beautiful from the top of the mountain

a. century b. corridor c. view d. leaflet

6- His jokes always make me

a. laugh b. laughing c. to laugh d. laughs

7- The museum has a big number of

a. sandwiches b. classes c. statues d. beds

8- Salah al-Din was the king of Egypt in the twelfth

a. century b. year c. country d. time

9- I enjoyed visiting Cairo ; it's very tall.

a. Park b. Museum c. Tower d. Cinema

10- The road the town has a wide pavement for people to walk on

a. next b. through c. above d. over

11- Sunglasses can..... your eyes from the sun

a- pour b- peel c- protect d- put

12- We can enter the through those metal gates.

a- king b- beach c- voyage d-palace

13- A king usually lives in a.....

a- class b- lighthouse c- room d- palace

14- It's a beautifulwith a lot of flowers and trees.

a- garden b- car c- carpet d- fridge

15- A is a large building for important people.

a- cattle b- castle c- button d- bottle

16- Ais the ruler of a country.

a- wife b- teacher c- kite d- king

17-A is what you can see from a high place.

a- saw b- statue c- museum d- view

18- It's a thing that makes you feel happy or pleased.

a- sad b- wonderful c- terrible d- useless

19- The castle had four, one on each corner.

a- towers b- power c- towels d- bowls

20- An..... is when the ground suddenly moves.

a- earthquake b-earth c- excuse d- office

21- If you..... a building, you go into it.

a. damage b. enter c. leave d- walk

22- A..... is a person who goes to many places.

a- tablet b- truck c- tower d- traveller

23- Ais a strong building like a small castle.

a- fort b-field c- garden d- park

24- People usually build around gardens or between the rooms of a building.

a- statues b- stairs c- walls d- corridors

2- Read and correct the underlined words:

1- Can you read this tourist leafbook for me?

2- Farmers live in palaces.

3- Salah al-Din was the queen of Egypt in the twelfth century

4-There is a beautiful few from the top of the mountain.

5- I love this book. It is a horrible story!

6-The road through the town has a wide payment for people to walk on.

7- Mona always remembers her kind English teach.

8- You have a visited. She is your friend Nahla.

9- My cousin loves boats and wants to be a sail.

10- Thousands of tour come to Egypt every year.

11-Fort Qaitbey stands with a small island in Alexandria.

(6) Language functions

Interrupting someone مقاطعة شخص	After people interrupt you بعد مقاطعة الناس لك
Excuse me. Can I ask a question? Can I just ask...? I'm sorry to interrupt, but	Now, where was I? OK, I was talking about

Exercises on functions**1- Finish the following dialogue:***A teacher is talking about Cairo Tower.*

Teacher : Today's lesson is about Cairo Tower.

Many : How (1) did it take to build it ?

Teacher : It took 5 (2)

Many : (3) was it open ?

Teacher : In 1961.

Samy : Sorry to interrupt, did you visit it ?

Teacher : Yes, let's complete. It's next to the Nile on Gizera (4)

Ayman and Magdi are talking about a journey to Alexandria.

Ayman : We're going to go on a journey to Alexandria with the stude

Magdi : (1)..... many students are there ?

Ayman : Thirty students.

Magdi : When (2)..... it be?

Ayman : (3)..... Thursday. ,

Magdi : Which (4)..... will we visit ?

Ayman : The sea. Fort Qaitbey and Alexandria Lighthouse.

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

1) Yousra : When was your school built ?

Galila :

2) Tourist : I'm sorry to interrupt, but..... ?

Tour guide : I was talking about Ibn Battuta.

Tourist : Who is Ibn Battuta ?

Tour guide : He is a famous traveller.

1- Karim : Excuse me. Can I just ask where's Fort Qaitbey?

Abdel-Rahman :

2- Ola : ?

Menna : King Abbas II built the Montazah Palace in 1892.

Alaa : Where was the lighthouse built?

The teacher:

Maher:?

Ali : Qasr el-Nil Bridge is 382 metres long.

Amal : Who built the citadel?

Amany

Amal : Its towers are beautiful.

Ramy :?

Samy : Bridges are built to help people cross rivers and roads .



(7) Grammar:

Past Simple Tense زمن الماضي البسيط

1- Formation: التكوين

يتكون الماضي البسيط من الفعل العادي مضافاً (ed) والتصريف الثاني للفعل الشاذ

Samy played football yesterday.

Ali went to Cairo last year.

2- Usage: الاستخدام

يدل الماضي البسيط علي فعل حدث في الماضي وانتهى

She visited Cairo last month.

When I was young, I went to Alexandria

3- Questions: الأسئلة

تكملة السؤال + المصدر + فاعل + did + اداه الاستفهام

What did you study yesterday ?

4- Yes / No questions:

تكملة السؤال + المصدر + فاعل + Did

Did you visit Cairo last week?

Yes, I did.

No, I didn't

5- Key words: الكلمات الدالة

Yesterday – last – ago – once – one day – in (1999) – in the past

in the old days – in the ancient times – this (morning , evening)

6- Negative:

المصدر + didn't

They went to Assiut last month.

They didn't go to Assiut last month.

Exercises on Grammar

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The Citadel eight years to complete.

a. took

b. takes

c. take

d. taking

2- Work in the Citadel began in 1176 and in 1183.

a. finish

b. finished

c. finishing

d. finishes

3- We a test last week and Hanan got all the answers correct.

a. do

b. does

c. did

d. doing

- 4- Yesterday. Omar to school by bus. He sat next to his friend.
 a. goes b. went c. go d. going
- 5- I your sister yesterday. Did she make that dress herself?
 a. see b. sees c. seeing d. sow
- 6- We had lunch at a restaurant. The food very good.
 a. is b. be c. were d. was
- 7- Did you go to the museum last week? No, I
 a. did b. didn't c. don't d. doesn't
- 8- Magda's English lesson about 40 minutes ago.
 a. began b. begin c. begins d. beginning
- 9- The film on TV last night very good.
 a. were b. is c. was d. are
- 10- Where did you go weekend?
 a. into b. next c. in d. last
- 11- King Fuad Qasr al-Nil Bridge in 1933.
 a) opened b) open c) opening d) opens
- 12- Salah al-Din al-Ayouby the citadel to protect Cairo.
 a) build b) building c) built d) builds
- 13- Where did you your new T-shirt last week?
 a) bought b) buy c) buying d) buys
- 14- Did you watch the film last night? No, I
 a) don't b) did c) didn't d) doesn't
- 15- A year ago, my father me with him to visit our farm.
 a) takes b) took c) take d) will take
- 16- We do a test last week.
 a) don't b) doesn't c) didn't d) isn't
- 17- you go to the museum last month?
 a) Did b) Do c) Does d) Doing
- 18- Work began in 1176 and in 1184.
 a) finish b) finished c) finishing d) finishes
- 19- Many people walk a long the pavements of the bridge.
 a) likes b) like c) like to d) liked

2- Read and correct the underlined words

- 1- Maged's English lesson begins about 40 minutes ago.
- 2- Next night, I did my homework and watched TV.
- 3- There is a bridge here, Gezira Bridge, in 1872.
- 4- Last night, I do my homework.
- 5- What did you ate for dinner yesterday?
- 6- This building were a library in Roman times.
- 7- She didn't went to Assiut last week.
- 8- Does he travel yesterday?

Test on Unit: 2**1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c:**

1- Where is Salah al-Din Castle?

a) In Cairo

b) In Giza

c) In Alexandria

d) In London

3- How long did it take to complete?

a) Seven years

b) Eight years

c) Nine years

d) Ten years

4- How many museums are there in the Citadel?

a) Three

b) Four

c) Five

d) Six

2. Listen and answer the following questions: (3M)

1- When did they build it?

2- Why did they build it?

3- How long did it take to build?

3. Complete the following dialogue: (4M)

Guide : This building was a library in Roman Times.

Tourist : Excuse me. Can I (1) a question?

When did the Romans live here?

Guide : It's was around 30 BCE. Now, where (2) I ?

Tourist : You were saying that was once the library.

Guide : Yes, people came here to (3) and to study.

Tourist : Can I ask what they like doing?

Guide : They liked reading, music, sports.

Tourist : I'm sorry to (4) you, but what sports did they play?

Guide : They liked ball games, like we do.

4- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues :

Amira : What time did you go to bed last night?

Amir :

khaled : ?

Eman : Yes, I did. The film on TV last night was very good.

5- Read the following, then answer the questions: (8M)

The Lighthouse of Alexandria was the first lighthouse in the world. It opened in about 283 BCE. It was the tallest building in the world at the time, except for the Great Pyramid. It was built on the island of Pharos. It was a tower with a light that warned ships about danger. The lighthouse was damaged by several earthquakes and eventually became completely ruined. In 1994 some of the remains of the lighthouse were discovered by French archaeologists in Alexandria's Eastern Port.

A) Answer the following questions:

1- When did the Lighthouse open?

2- What was the tallest building at that time?

3- What does the underlined word "It" refer to?

B) Choose the correct answer:

4- The Lighthouse is a / an

a) island

b) tower

c) danger

d) earthquake

5- The Lighthouse used forships about danger.

- a) warming b) warning c) ruining d) beginning

a) **Read and match:**

A	B
1- To escape Crusoe took a	a. Crusoe wanted to be a trader again
2 – The Captain who rescued Crusoe	b. as a farmer
3 – In Brazil Crusoe worked	c. took him to Brazil
4 – After a few years in Brazil ,	d. small fishing food
	e. as a doctor

(B) Answer the following questions : (6M)

1- When did Robinson Crusoe first go to sea?

.....

2- What did he do in Guinea?

.....

3- Did Crusoe become a good sailor?

.....

4- Where did the pirates take Crusoe and the others? Why?

.....

7- Choose the correct answer from a, b , c , or d: (8M)

1- I did my homework. I visited my cousins.

- a) other b) too c) also d) another

2- When Qasr al-Nile Bridge open?

- a) do b) does c) did d) doing

3- My cousin loves boats and wants to be a

- a) tourist b) sailor c) reporter d) visitor

4- King Ptolemy finished the Lighthouse in about 283 BCE.

- a) build b) built c) building d) builds

5- Many earthquakes the Lighthouse of Alexandria.

- a) built b) finished c) started d) damaged

6- King Abbas II built the Muntazah Palace as a for himself in 1892.

- a) home b) office c) library d) park

7- A..... is a person who goes to many places.

- a) tablet b) truck c) tower d) traveller

8- A king usually lives in a

- a) class b) lighthouse c) room d) palace

8- Read and correct the underlined words: (6M)

1- I'm sorry to interrupting, but I think it's nice to buy some flowers.

2- The Cairo Tower is 187 metres long.

3- Salah al-Din built the citadel because protect Cairo.

4- A famous reportist wrote about the news.

9- Write a paragraph of SIX sentences on:

A visit to the Pyramids

.....

.....

Unit 3: At the weekend



(1)New Vocabulary:

do activities	يقوم أنشطة	at the moment	في اللحظة
on a journey	في رحلة	predictions	تنبؤات
weekend	نهاية الأسبوع	waiter	النادل
relatives	أقارب	in the world	في العالم
ancient site	موقع قديم	favourite	مفضل
countryside	الريف	whale	حوت
definitely	حتما / قطعاً	fossil	حفريّة
area	منطقة	have a map	لديه خريطة
coast	ساحل	picnic	نزهة خلويه
for example	على سبيل المثال	protect	يحمي
of course	طبعاً	below	اسفل
dark clouds	سحب داكنة	show	يبين - يعرض
fun	مرح	bone	عظمة
flying cars	سيارات طائرة	crash	يتحطم
come back	يعود	contraction	انقباض
desert	الصحراء	through	خلال
western	غربية	skeleton	هيكل عظمي
look after	يعتني بـ	feel better	يشعر بتحسّن
call back	يتصل	stay with	يبقى مع
decide to	يقرر أن	space	فضاء
message	رسالة	arrange	يرتب
DVD	دي فيدي	plans	خطط
natural	طبيعي	road	طريق
temple	معبد	hope	يأمل
sky	سماء	idea	فكرة
market	سوق	trip	رحلة
thank for	يشكر	lake	بحيرة
grandparent	الجد	exciting	مثير
UNESCO	اليونسكو	good for	مفيد لـ
far	بعيد	hungry	جوعان
project	مشروع	heavy	ثقل

(2) Definitions:

fossil	this rock was an animal or plant many years ago.
message	information that you say or write to another person
skeleton	all the bones inside an animal or a person
whale	a very large sea animal

(3) Listening Text

Huda: Hello, Mrs Sabri. Is Salma there, please?

Mrs Sabry: Who's speaking, please?

Huda: This is Huda

Mrs Sabry: No, Im sorry, Salma isn't here at the moment, Huda. She's visiting her aunt.

Huda: When will she be home?

Mrs Sabry: I think she'll be home at about half past five. Can I take a message?

Huda: Yes. can you ask her to phone me, please?

Mrs Sabri: Yes, of course.

Huda: Thank you very much. Goodbye, Mrs Sabri.

Mrs Sabri: Goodbye, Huda.

(sound of phone ringing and being answered)

Hello. Ali speaking.

Salma: Hello. Ali: This is Salma. May I speak to your sister. please?

Ali: Yes, just a moment. please.

(calling) Huda! Salma wants to talk to you. (pause)

Huda: Hi. Salma! Thank you for calling back! What are you going to do on Saturday?

Salma; I'll probably stay at home and read my book. Why? Are you going to do anything?

Huda: Yes. we 're going to have a picnic in the park. Do you want to come?

salma: Oh, yes, that sounds fun! Thank you. What time shall I come to your house?

We're going to leave at about twelve o'clock.

Salma: OK. I'll be there at quarter to twelve.

Huda: See you then!

(4) Reading Text

Hi Hassan,

I'm very excited about next weekend. We're going to go on a long journey to the countryside. We're going to stay with my grandparents on their farm! My dad's going to drive us there after school on Thursday. What are you going to do at the weekend? Have you got any plan?

Hello Tarek,

I hope you enjoy yourself on the farm. Will you send me some photos? Next Friday is going to be an exciting day for our family. We're all going to go to a big party at my uncle's house. My relatives from England are going to come. It will be fun to meet them for the first time.

On Saturday, we're going to visit an ancient site, the temples at Abu Simbel. I'm doing a project about them. Then we're going to have a picnic, too. Enjoy your weekend!

Wadi al- hitan

Wadi al-Hitan is a large area in the Western Desert. It is a very important natural site because there are many whale bones, skeletons and fossils there. The fossils are 40-50 million years old.

People first found the bones and fossils in 1902. At that time, there were not many visitors to the area because the desert roads were too difficult to drive on. By the 1980s, people could drive more easily through the desert and more visitors started arriving.

In 2005, UNESCO decided that Wadi al-Hitan should be protected.

There are other famous places like Wadi al-Hitan that UNESCO protects around the world. For example, the Jurassic Coast is an area in the south of England where some of the fossils are over 100 million years old.

(5)Language Notes:

1- drive + (someone) + to + (place)

May dad is going to drive us to the countryside.

2- too + (صفه) + to + المصدر

The desert roads were too difficult to drive on.

too + (صفه) + for + (مفعول) + to + المصدر

The tea is too hot for me to drink.

3- go on a journey: يذهب فى رحلة طويلة

I am going to go on a journey next week.

4- have a picnic: يقضى نزهة

We have a picnic every month.

الصفات التي تنتهي بـ ed تصف الاشخاص

Amr was very excited yesterday.

الصفات التي تنتهي بـ ing تصف الاشياء

The story I read was very exciting.

Exercises on vocabulary

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I'm very excited..... the next weekend.

a. on b. at c. about d. in

2. Mr Magdi hopes all his students..... themselves on the holiday.

a. fight b- complete c. hate d. enjoy

3. My are my grandmother and grandfather.

a. grandparents b. parents c. grandchildren d. children

4. My friends and I usually meet..... Fridays.

a. on b. at c. about d. in

5. It will be fun to meet tourists..... the first time.

a. for b. with c. in d. of

6. On holidays, I like to have a..... in Giza zoo with my friends.

a. stay b. sea c. travel d. picnic

7. My..... is on Friday and Saturday.

a. week b. end week c. weekend d. end

8. The Sphinx is one of the sites in Egypt.

a. modern b. ancient c. new d. bad

9. It will be..... to meet your friends at the club.
 a. fun b. funny c. bad d. badly
10. Last year, we..... on a Journey to the countryside.
 a- visited b. spent c. went d. worked
11. Students at school like to..... picnics.
 a. do b. make c. have d. give
12. Hassan is going..... a party in England.
 a. with b.to c-with d. about
13. Don't stay strangers during holidays.
 a. on b- about c. for d. with
14. Wadi al-Hitan is a very important..... site.
 a. natural b. difficult c. dangerous d. coastal
15. In 2005, UNESCO decided that Wadi al-Hitan should be..... ,
 a. protected b. destroyed c. mummified d. qualified
16. UNESCO looks the world's most important places.
 a. for b. up c. after d. at
17. "Message" is..... that you say or write to another person.
 a. information b. language c- nationality d. country
18. Jurassic Coast is a/an..... in the south of England.
 a. capital b. area c. country d. countrys
- 19..... roads are too difficult to drive on.
 a. New b. Modern c. Wide d. Desert
20. The..... is all the bones inside an animal or person.
 a. skeleton b.leg c.back d.neck
21. For three years, I have been..... on a project about sea anirr
 a. making b. working c. taking d. picking
- 22.The film we watched was very.....
 a. exciting b. excited c. exact d. exactly
23. A : I speak to Magdi, please? B: Just a moment.
 a, Have b.Did c. May d.Will
24. The students will visit an ancient.....
 a. side b. sight c.site d.sea
25. Tourists like to visit the..... sites in Egypt like the pyramids.
 a. ancient b. modern c. new d. colourful
26. My..... is to go to Alexandria next summer.
 a. journey b. picnic c.plan d. plane

2- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. I visited my grandparents at their farm.
2. Who are you going to do at the weekend?
3. I'm very exciting about the next match.
4. It will be fin to meet you.
5. Rodina asked to make a project about Cairo ancient sites.
6. Walid lives on a farmer.
7. What time will Salwa being home?

(6) Language functions:**Making arrangements on the phone عمل ترتيبات على الهاتف**

Hello. (Huda) speaking.
 Is (Salma) there, please?
 Who is speaking , please?
 May I speak to (Salma) please?

Yes, just a moment, please.
 No , I am sorry , Salma isn't here at the moment
 Can I take a message?
 Thank you for calling back. شكرا على اتصالك.

Exercises on functions**1-Finish the following dialogue:**

Sara :hello . Is Leila there , please?

Mrs Eman : No,I'm sorry , she isn't here at the Who is speaking , please?

Sara: It's Sara time will Leila be home?

Mrs Eman : She will be home at six. Can I take a?

Sara : Yes , please. Can you Leila to phone me tonight?

Mrs Eman: Ok , I will do that .good bye!

Ahmed : Can I Amr , please ?

Amr's father : Who speaking , please ?

Ahmed : I am Ahmed . I want talk to him.

Amr's father: Wait a , I will call to him.

Ay man and Magdi are talking about a journey to Alexandria.

Ayman : We're going to go on a journey to Alexandria with the stude

Magdi : (1)..... many students are there ?

Ayman : Thirty students.

Magdi : When (2)..... it be?

Ayman : (3)..... Thursday.

Magdi : Which (4)..... will we visit ?

Ayman : The sea. Fort Qaitbey and Alexandria Lighthouse.

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

1-Hassan: Hello, can I speak to Ali , please?

Mother: Yes.....

Mona: What are you going to do at the weekend?

Marwa:

Mona : The Egyptian Museum is very nice

1- Hala: Have you visited an ancient site before?

Mai:

2-Nader:?

Maher: Wadi Al-Hitan is in the Western Desert.

Yasmine: May I speak to Dina, please?

Omnia:

Tarek:?

Amr: No , I am sorry , Hamza isn't here at the moment

(7) Grammar:

1- Future Simple Tense زمن المستقبل البسيط

Form: التكوين

يكون المستقبل البسيط من will + inf.

- I expect I will ('ll) see you tomorrow.

Use: الاستخدام

يستخدم المستقبل البسيط مع الكلمات الآتية:

Next (year/month/week...) / in the future / soon / in a year, month, week
tomorrow / this time next week / this time tomorrow

- We will not (won't) meet again until next week.

- Will they be here soon?

لاحظ استخدام المستقبل البسيط غالبا مع:

I expect / I'm sure / I think / probably / I hope / I believe / I feel sure / Perhaps

- I expect he will win the first prize.

- Perhaps it will rain tomorrow.

نستخدم will + infinitive :

1- For predictions: للتنبؤ

- I think you'll enjoy your holiday.

2- For future facts: للحقائق المستقبلية

- I'll be 16 next week.

3- For quick decisions: للقرارات السريعة

- That's the phone – I'll answer it.

4- For offers: للعرض

- I'll go shopping with you if you like.

5- for requests: للطلب

- Will you give me your new address?

2- Going to + infinitive

لاحظ أننا نستخدم am / is / are قبل going to و يأتي بعدها الفعل في المصدر

- I am going to work hard this term.

- I am not going to be late.

- What are you going to do when you leave school?

- Is he going to buy that book?

نستخدم going to + infinitive :

• للتعبير عن الخطط و النوايا و القرارات قبل لحظة الحديث

- I'm going to do more exercise next year.

- We are saving up because we are going to buy a car.

• للتعبير عن التنبؤ بحدث في المستقبل مع وجود ما يدل عليه في الحاضر

- There are no clouds in the sky. It's going to be another sunny day.

Exercises on Grammar1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- It's six a.m. and it's already 30°C. It be very hot today.

- a. will** **b. are going to** **c. is going to** **d. going to**
 2- We to take the train to Luxor next week. We already have our tickets.
- a. are going** **b. won't** **c. will** **d. aren't going**
 3- Hamdi is very fast. I think he..... be in the Olympic Games one day.
- a. won't** **b. is going to** **c. going to** **d. will**
 4- It's not very hot today. I think I..... wear my sweatshirt to the
- a. am going to** **b. will** **c. have** **d. going to**
 5- I can't ride a bike very well. Oh, no I crash!
- a. will** **b. won't** **c. am going to** **d. going to**
 6- I help you carry this heavy box.
- a. am going to** **b. will** **c. going** **d. will to**
 7- Look at the sky! It's full of dark clouds. It rain soon.
- a. will** **b. won't** **c. is going to** **d. is going**
 8- We visit the Egyptian Museum tomorrow. We have bought the tickets.
- a. won't** **b. are going** **c. will** **d. are going to**
 1- I'm hungry. I think..... a sandwich.
- a- I have** **b- I'm going to have** **c- I'll have** **d- I have**
 2- It's near the end and it's 3-0 to Egypt. We.....the game.
- a- are going to win** **b- win** **c- will win** **d- mustn't win**
 3- Wethe museum tomorrow. Do you want to come with us?
- a- can't visit** **b- are going to visit** **c- visit** **d- must visit**
 4- I can't ride a bike very well. Oh no, I.....crash!
- a-'m going to crash!** **b- will crash.** **c- crash.** **d- crashed**
 5- I.....to the park/with my parents at the weekend. Do you want to come?
- a- can't go** **b- are going to go** **c- go** **d- must go**
 8- Do you think there.....flying cars in the future?
- a- is** **b- am going to be** **c- will be** **d- was**
 9- I'm not very hungry. I think I a salad.
- a- had** **b- will have** **c- am having** **d- has**
 10- Will your friend in Englandyou an email next week?
- a- send** **b- will send** **c- sent** **d- sends**
 11- It's six a.m. and it's already 25°C. It very hot today.
- a- would be** **b- is going to be** **c- is** **d- will be**
 13- It's not very hot today. I think I my sweatshirt.
- a- wear** **b- will ear** **c- am going to wear** **d- wears**
 14- What is Ali visit next time he is in the area?
- a- would** **b- going** **c- going to** **d- will go**

2- Read and correct the underlined words

- 1- I'm not very hungry. I think I have a salad.
 2- Next weekend, we stay with our relatives in Port Said.
 3- I'm sorry you are ill. I'm sure you feel better soon.
 4- Goodbye, Nadia. I phone you this evening.
 5- Hassan is gone to play football soon. The game starts in ten minutes.
 6- I am going to gone to Cairo
 2- Are you intending to visit us?

Test on Unit: 3**1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c:**

1- Where are you going to go next Friday?

a) **To the park.**b) **To a party.**c) **To the sea.**d) **To the zoo**

2- Where are you relatives going to come from?

a) **England**b) **France**c) **America**d) **Italy**

4- How often did you meet your relatives?

a) **Never**b) **Once**c) **Twice**d) **Every week****2- Listen and answer the following questions: (3M)**

1- When will Hala come back home?

2- What do you think you will do next Monday evening?

3- Are you going to see the match on Friday?

3- Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Retaj : I'm (1) to go to the countryside with my parents.

Motaz : Are you going to (2) your relatives?

Retaj : Yes, I'm.

Motaz : When will you (3) back home?

Retaj : We'll come back (4) Monday.

4- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues: (4M)

1) Ahmed : May I speak to Imad, please?

Mother : Yes,

2) Hany : ?

Nabil : The Jurassic Coast has the oldest fossils.

5- Read the following, then answer the questions: (8M)

Our school made a journey to Cairo last January. We took the bus at five o'clock in the early morning. We arrived at eight o'clock in the morning. Our English, Science and social studies teachers went with us. We visited the zoo and watched the wild animals. After that we went to the Egyptian Museum. Then we went to the Pyramids and spent a nice time there. We met some foreigners and spoke to them. We started to go back at nine and we stopped in Tanta to buy some sweets. All the girls sang and enjoyed themselves.

A) Answer the following questions :

1- How did the students go to Cairo?

.....

2- How long did the journey to Cairo take?

.....

3- Why did the students stop in Tanta?

.....

B) Choose the correct answer:

4- All the girls were

a) **happy**b) **sad**c) **bad**d) **unhappy**

5- The students went to Cairo in the

a) **winter**b) **spring**c) **autumn**d) **summer**

5) The Reader

a) Read and match:

A	B
1 – Crusoe decided to swim	a. to collect food ,guns , knives and ropes.
2 – When Crusoe went to the ship	b. because of the storm.
3 – He went to the ship	c. he saw no one on the ship.
4 – The ship sank	d. To the ship before it sank to look for his. friends
	e. because of the wave.

b) Answer the following questions:

1- What did Crusoe take with him when he decided to escape from Morocco?

.....

2- What could he do after he found the river?

.....

3- Why did he sleep in a tree in his first night on the island?

.....

4- What could Crusoe see on the beach?

.....

6. Choose the correct answer :

1- Will you me some photos?

a) send b) make c) do d) have

2- Hamdi is very fast. I think he be in the Olympic Games one day!

a) is going b) will c) is going to d) won't

3- The party will start two o'clock.

a) in b) on c) at d) of

4- They are going to go a long journey to Luxor.

a) in b) on c) at d) of

5- My bag is heavy to carry.

a) to b) so c) too d) very

6- It's easy English.

a) learns b) to learn c) learning d) learn

7- I to go to the park with you.

a) would love b) will love c) loved d) loves

8- I think he be home at 4 o'clock.

a) is b) was c) will d) is going to

7. Read and correct the underlined words: (6M)

1- It's so important to protect natural sites.

2- Next weekend, we stay with our relatives in Port Said.

3- Can I have a massage?

4- I can't ride a bike very well. I will crash!

8- Write a paragraph of SIX sentences on:

My uncle's farm

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 4: Sports



(1)New Vocabulary:

diving	الغطس	include	يتضمن
hockey	الهوكي	African cup	كأس افريقيا
horse riding	ركوب الخيل	basketball	كرة السلة
a page	صفحة	how far	كم المسافة
table tennis	تنس الطاولة	recent	حديث
stadium	استاد	team	فريق
northeast	شمال شرقي	airport	مطار
international	دولي	was born	ولد
seat	مقعد	Morocco	المغرب
worried about	قلق	nearly	تقريباً
work hard	يعمل بجد	once	ذات مرة
all over	في كل أنحاء	pool	حمام
jumper	بلوفر	magazine	مجلة
nation	دولة - امة	do well in	يؤدي جيداً في
competition	مسابقة	between	بين
Olympic	اولمبية	encourage	يشجع
timetable	جدول	remember	يتذكر
sports day	يوم رياضي	boring	ممل
Ivory coast	ساحل العاج	tired	مرهق
grade	صف	quickly	بسرعة
try	يحاول	have an accident	تحدث له حادث
amazing	مدهش	university	جامعة
squash	اسكواش	poem	قصيدة
Kenya	كينيا	toy	لعبة
dance	يرقص	simple	بسيط
change	يغير	doll	دمية
silver	فضة	listing	مواعيد
invent	يخترع	modern	حديث
final	نهائي	racket	مضرب
Tunisia	تونس	distance	مسافة
Algeria	الجزائر	habit	عادة

(2) Definitions:

football	is a very popular sport which can be played anywhere with a ball
tennis	a sport which you play with a ball
basketball	people who play <u>basketball</u> are usually very tall
horse riding	people who do this sport usually like animals.
diving	people who do this sport like high places and water.
hockey	a sport that teams also play on ice.

(3) Listening Text

Huda : Hi, Lama. Let's go to the sports centre and play squash.

Lama : I last played squash two years ago. I can't remember how to play it.

Huda : Don't worry, it's not difficult. You play tennis, don't you? Squash is similar to tennis.

Lama : I like tennis, but I'm not very good at squash!

Huda : Oh, come on, it'll be fun!

Lama : I'll get tired very quickly. I'm not very fit.

Huda : Oh, go on! You can do it!

Lama : All right ! I'll play.

Huda : Let's do some exercises first. When you get fitter, you'll be good at squash. Let's run to the end of the road.

Lama : That's a long way. I

Huda : Come on, you can do it!

Lama : OK. I'll do it.

Huda : Great! One, two, three - let's run!

(4) Reading Text**Cairo International Stadium**

1- Cairo International Stadium is in Nasr City which is in the northeast of Cairo and about ten kilometres from the airport. The stadium has 75,000 seats for people who want to watch sports. In 2006, this was the place where football teams played in the African Cup of Nations. Sixteen teams from countries all over Africa played in this competition, including Kenya, Morocco and Tunisia. The final was between Egypt and the Ivory Coast. Egypt won the competition, for the fifth time!

Cairo International Stadium is the home of Egyptian football. You can watch nearly all of the most important football matches there. But there are lots of spaces which are used for other sports: tennis, basketball, hockey, table tennis, squash and karate. There is a 50-metre swimming pool and diving pool. There is also a stadium where you can watch horse riding.

2- Ramy Ashour is an Egyptian who is the number one international squash player. Squash is the sport which he loves, so he is sorry that it is not an Olympic sport. He is working hard to change this.

3- Ibrahim Hamato is an amazing man who plays table tennis for Egypt. When he was ten, he had an accident which changed his life. Now he has no arms, but he plays table tennis very well.

4- Michael Jordan is an American basketball player who once didn't get into the school basketball team! But he didn't stop trying, and he became one of the best players in the world.

(5)Language Notes:**1- for the first time****2- Stadium** ستاد**3- Fit****4-invent****5- practice****6- Street****7- stadium****at the home of****playground** ملعب**fat****invite****practise****straight****studio****pitch** الملعب في الخضراء المنطقة**8- get + صفة** يصبح معنى تعطي

- get tired quickly, so I can't run for a long time.

9- go (diving – swimming – walking – running)**10- let's / agree to + المصدر**

Let's go to the club

Exercises on vocabulary**1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

1- You can watch football at Cairo International

a. Opera**b. Cinema****c. Station****d. Stadium**

2- How is it from the stadium to the airport?

a. much**b. far****c. high****d. heavy**

3- My teachers are nice and

a. first**b. final****c. friendly****d. lost**

4- The stadium has which are used for other sports.

a. spaces**b. fields****c. floors****d. roads**

5- There are usually six people in a volleyball

a. group**b. team****c. class****d. competition**

6- Let's go to the swimming this afternoon. I love swimming.

a. stadium**b. bowl****c. pool****d. glasses**

7- Hazem likes stories in his free time.

a. write**b. to write****c. writes****d. writing**

8- It's not good to play a lot of in one time.

a.sports**b. spaces****c. nations****d. cups**

9- Egypt won the African Cup of six times.

a.Countries**b. Nations****c. World****d. Cities**

10- The team trained well; I think they will the competition.

a. miss**b. make****c. win****d. lose**

11- Egypt won the African Cup of Nations for the time.

a- five**b. fifth****c. fifteen****d. fifty**

12. Alexandria is on the north of Egypt.

a. cost**b. coast****c. canal****d. channel**

13. There are spaces in Cairo Stadium which are used other sports.

a.in**b. about****c.at****d.for**

14. You can have a swim in the..... pool.

- a. swimmer b. swimming c. swim d. swims

15. A is a sport you can practise with a ball.

- a. horse riding b. diving c. swimming d. hockey

16- James Naismith is the man who..... basketball.

- a. made b. invented c. decided d. discovered

17- I have some homework. I can't do it.

- a. little b. easy c. difficult d. simple

18- Hockey is a sport that teams also play on

- a. ice b. water c. oil d. air

19- Sometimes, I swimming with my friends.

- a. do b. go c. play d. have

20- Lina can't remember how to play

- a. karate b. horse riding c. swimming d. handball

21- Diana is trying to..... Lina to play a sport.

- a. encourage b. decide c. remember d. invent

22-Tennis is a sport which you play with a and a ball.

- a. basket b. rocket c. racket d. pocket

23. My father me to join the school football team.

- a. hit b. encouraged c. gave d. drove

24. I was happy that my mother to let me go out with my friends.

- a. agreed b. refused c. disagreed d. got

2- Read and correct the underlined words:

1- Cairo national Stadium is the home of Egyptian football.

2-The tourists find the pyramid amazed.

3- They went to the studio to watch the football match.

4- Ramy Ashour is an Egyptian basketball player.

5- Football is my favourite maths.

6- Let's make some exercises.

7- Squash is similar like tennis.

8. My brother likes horse diving very much.

9- Let's go to the swimming pole this afternoon.

10- Omar enjoys playing chair tennis.

11- How for is it from Cairo international stadium to the airport?

12-Ali always does very will in exams.

(6) Language functions

Encouraging someone to do something	Agreeing to do something
Don't worry , it's not difficult.	All right ! I will play
Oh,come on ,it will be fun.	Ok.I will do it
Oh , go on // You can do it.	

Exercises on functions

1-Finish the following dialogue:

Khaled and Eslam are talking about Ramy Ashour

Khaled: Have you heard about Ramy Ashour ?

Eslam: Yes, he is a player.

Khaled: Which sport does he ?

Eslam: Squash.

Khaled: Did he any competition ?

Eslam:, he did



Baher: My older sister wants me to play volleyball with her, but I don't want to play with her.

Lamia: Oh, 1, you like playing volleyball with your sister.

Baher: Yes, I do, but all the people in her team are much older than me.

Lamia: You 2..... it! You're really good at volleyball.

Baher: It's in the new sports club. I don't know how to get there.

lamia: 3worry, it's not difficult. I can go with you.

Baher: Will you play, too?

Lamia: Yes! Come on, it will be fun.

Baher: right! I'll play

Diana encourages Lina to play volleyball

Lina : Hi, Diana.

Diana : Hi, Lina ...(1) go and play volleyball.

Lina : I ..(2).....remember how to play it, Diana.

Diana : Oh, come on, it'll be very ..(3)

Lina : I'll ...(4)tired. I'm not very fit.

Diana : Oh. go on! You can do it!

Marwa and Laila are talking about Ramy Ashour

Marwa : Who is this...(1) , Laila?

Laila : This player is Ramy Ashour.

Marwa : What does he ...(2) ?

Laila : He plays ...(3)

Marwa : Is he ...(4) ?

Laila : Yes, he's Egyptian.

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

Heba : Do you think table tennis is a safe or dangerous sport?

Aya :

Nora and Amira are talking about sport.

Nora : ?

Amira: I like Kong fu very much.

Munir: Let's play squash.

Hatem: I'm tired. I'd like to go home.

Munir:!

Hatem: All right! I'll play!

Mazin : I want to learn to play table tennis , but I don't think I will be good at it .

Salem : Don't

Mazin : I want to learn to play table tennis, but I don't think I will be good at it.

Salem :

Nader :?

Magid : Go on, you can do it! I'll help you.

A: where is the Cairo stadium?

B:

6-A: what is your favorite sport?

B:

Tarek : Let's play tennis.

Mustafa : Sorry. I'm tired and I want to go home.

Tarek : Come on, It will be fun.

Mustafa :!

(7) Grammar:

Relative pronouns ضمائر الوصل

1) Who

محل فاعل أو مفعول عاقل مفرد أو جمع في الجملة الثانية ويأتي بعدها فعل وتوضع بعد الاسم الذي تصفه (who) تحل

The doctor is my son. He cured your brother.

= The doctor who cured your brother is my son.

2) Which

أو غير العاقل. (They- it) محل الفاعل أو المفعول الغير عاقل وتوضع بعد الاسم الذي تصفه ونحذف. (which) تحل

The office is far from his house. He works in it. (Which)

=The office which (that) he works in is far from his house.

3) That = (Who / Which)

* لاحظ أن that تحل محل الفاعل أو المفعول العاقل أو غير العاقل المكرر في الجملة الثانية .

This is the car that I bought last year.

4) where = which + حرف جر

تحل محل المكان أو حروف الجر التي تشير إلى المكان في الجملة الثانية .

1) This is the place. I was born in it.

This is the place where I was born.

The museum was the place (which - where) I had visited . (المكان هنا مفعول به غير عاقل)

Exercises on Grammar

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Mr. Hamed has a sonis a doctor.

a- who

b- which

c- where

d- what

2- We bought a flat..... is near the school.

a- who

b- which

c- where

d- what

3- What's the name of the book.....you are reading?

a- who

b- which

c- where

d- what

4- The people..... live next door are very friendly.

a- who

b- which

c- where

d- what

- 5- This is the village.....my father was born.
a- who b- which c- where d- what
- 6- Please show me the photos.....you took on Sports Day.
a- who b- which c- where d- what
- 9-Tennis is a game..... many people enjoy.
a- who b- which c- where d- what
- 10- That's the sports clubmy brother plays basketball.
a- who b- which c- where d- what
- 11- Hamdi is the boycan swim really fast.
a- who b- which c- where d- what
- 12- This is a birdlives in the desert.
a- who b- what c- where d- that
- 13- That is the shopMagda bought her jumper.
a- who b- which c- that d- where
- 14- There are many spaces..... are used for other sports.
a- who b- which c- where d- what
- 15 There is also a stadiumyou can watch horse riding.
a- who b- which c- where d- that
- 16- This is the house.....my father bought last year.
a- who b- which c- where d- what
17. Mr Mohamed El-Shaarawy is the teacher teaches us English .
a. where b. which c. who d. why
18. That's the room..... I study English.
a. who b. what c. that d. where
19. This is the house grandfather lived when he was a child.
a. that b. where c. which d. who
20. This is the scientist won the prize.
a. which b.who c. where d.when
21. The zoo is the place we see animals.
a. which b. where c.who d.that
22. That's the car..... my cousin bought a week ago.
a. which b.who c.when d. where

2- Read and correct the underlined words

- 1- That's the man which bought our old car.
- 2- Cairo stadium is the place when matches are played.
- 3- Tennis is a game who many people enjoy.
- 4 -That's the sports club that my brother plays tennis.
5. This is the place when I was born.
6. A good friend is someone which works hard.
7. English is the subject who I like very much.
- 8- This is the place who I visited last week.
- 9- Cairo is the city who is crowded.
- 10- That's the man which bought our old car
- 11- Cairo is the city where I was born in

Test on Unit: 4**1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c:**

1- Has Sami met Ahmed before today?

- a) Yes, he has b) No , he hasn't c) We don't know d) No , he won't

2- Who agrees to play in the competition?

- a) Sami and Ahmed b) Hassan and Sami c) all of them d) Nobody

3- When is the competition?

- a) on Saturday afternoon b) tonight c) on Friday d) next week

2- Listen and answer the following questions:

1- What is Samya trying to do?

2-What sport does Samya suggest?

3- Why does Samya say, Oh , come on , it will be fun?

3-Complete the following dialogue:

Karim : Which do you like doing?

Hatim: I like doing

Karim : Judo is a Japanese sport , it?

Hatim : Yes . it is .The players should white clothes when they do it.

4- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue

a) Heba : Do you think table tennis is a safe or dangerous sport?

Aya :

b) Nora : ?

Amira: I like Kong fu very much.

5- Read the following passage, then answer the Questions :

Football is the most popular game in the world. Football was played in England for many years, but there were no rules. In 1863, the first rules for football were written to make the game safer. The most famous player in history is Pele. He is a Brazilian player .When he was a boy, he used to play for hours in the street with his friends. When he was 17, he played for his country in the world cup. In 1961, he scored one of the best goals.

A) Answer the following questions :

1- Why were rules written for football?

2- When did Pele play for his country?

3- What is Pele's nationality?

B) Choose and write the correct answer :

3- The first rules for football were written in

- a) 1961 b) 1798 c) 1967 d) 1863

4- Pele was a player.

- a) lazy b) bad c) clever d) well

5- is the most popular game in the world .

- a) Football b) Basketball c) Volleyball d) Handball

5) The Reader

a) Read and match:

A	B
1- He learnt to make clothes	a. Man's bones.
2-Crusoe was very afraid	b. Were really dangerous.
3-He saw a fire and	c. when he saw a man's footprints.
4- The men who were visiting	d. from animals' skins.
	e. from wood.

b) Answer the following questions:

1- Who was Alexander Selkirk?

.....

2- How do we know that Crusoe was a successful trader?

.....

3- Crusoe lived happily as a farmer in Brazil. Why do you think he wanted to be a trader again?

.....

4- Do you think he was able to fall asleep the first night in a tree? Why or why not?

.....

6. Choose the correct answer :

1. What's the name of the book.....you are reading ?

a. who b. where c. that d. when

2. Egyptian Football Team has an important match at Cairo.....

a. School b. Museum c. Tower d. Stadium

3. This is the place.....I was born.

a. when b. who c. where d. that

4. Which sport can you.....?

a. do b. work c. drive d. drink

5. That's the horse.....won the competition.

a. where b.who c.when d. which

6. Ramy Ashour is a.....player.

a. football b. squash c. basketball d. tennis

7. I have a T-shirt..... is a double face.

a. who b. that c. where d. when

8. My father usuallyme to do well in exams.

a. watches b. learns c. decides d. encourages

(7) Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Sports contain football, squash, basketball... etc.

2. I can't find the pen who I bought.

3. The opposite of "lose" is wit.

4. Miss Amal is the teacher which is very kind.

(8) Write a Paragraph of Six (6) sentences on :

“Your favourite sport”

.....

.....

Unit 5: people who we admire



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(1)New Vocabulary:

admire	يعجب بـ	surprised	مندهش
India	الهند	Europe	أوروبا
words	كلمات	newspaper	جريدة
pictures	صور	blog post	مدونة نت
below	أسفل	succeed in	ينجح في
degree	درجة	swimmer	سباح
graduate	يتخرج	poor	فقير
medal	ميدالية	bored	متضايق
prize	جائزة	mountains	جبال
hero	بطل	climb	يتسلق
similar	مشابه	at first	في الأول
experience	خبره	introduce	يقدم
on the Nile	علي النيل	ankle	كاحل القدم
Germany	ألمانيا	headline	عنوان
neighbour	جار	interests	اهتمامات
cloud	سحابة	greet	يحيي
watch	ساعة يد	thief	لص
unusual	غير عادي	studies	دراسات
professor	أستاذ جامعي	complete	يكمل
lamb	خروف	opinion	راي
gold	ذهب	interesting	شيق
engine	محرك	interested in	مهتم بـ
language	لغة	work as	يعمل كـ
The UAE	الإمارات	in the past	في الماضي
information	معلومات	on the phone	علي الهاتف
successful	ناجح	vegetables	خضروات
architect	مهندس معمار	come back	يعود
cup	كأس / فنجان	however	ومع ذلك
post office	مكتب بريد	return	يعود
pleased	مسرور	place of birth	محل الميلاد
cry	يبكي	ride a camel	يركب جمل

(2) Definitions:

prize	something you can get for doing well in work. sport ,etc
successful	doing very well
admire	like and have a good opinion of someone.
hero	someone who you like because they are very good at something
degree	qualification مؤهل given to someone who succeeds at university.
graduate	to get a degree from a college or university.
medal	a round ,flat piece of metal given as a prize to someone who has won
famous	a person who many people know

(3) Listening Text

Listen to Tarek's father introducing his friend Mr Banks to a neighbour.

Mr Ibrahim : Good morning, Mr Sabri. How are you?

Mr sabri : I'm fine, thanks, Mr Ibrahim, and you?

Mr Ibrahim: I'm fine, too. Have you met my friend, Mr Barks, from England? Mr Banks, this is my neighbour, Mr Sabri .

Mr Banks : How do you do?

Mr Sabri : Pleased to meet you, Mr Banks. Have you visited Cairo before?

Mr Ganks : No, I haven't. This is my first visit. Cairo is an amazing city.

Mr Sabri : Have you come here for a holiday?

Mr Banks : No, I've come here to work! I take photos for a newspaper.

Mr Sabri Do you travel a lot in your job?

Mr Banks : Yes, I've been to many countries .

Mr Sabri : Have you seen any famous places in Egypt? Have you sailed on the Nile?

Mr Banks : I've been to the Pyramids, but I haven't sailed on the Nile .

Mr Sabri : Have you done a lot of other exciting things in other countries?

Mr Banks:Yes, I've eaten some very unusual food, and I've met some interesting people.

Mr Sabri :Tell me about some of the things you've done.

Mr Banks :Well. I've ridden an elephant in India .

Mr Sabri :Have you studied any languages?

Mr Banks :Yes, I have. I've studied Japanese.

Mr Sabri :Well, have a good time in Egypt, Mr Banks. It was nice to meet you !

Mr Banks :It was nice to meet you, too, Mr Sabri. Goodbye!

Mr Ibrahim : See you later, Mr Sabri!

(4) Reading Text**My Hero**

My hero, Yasser, is 22. He always wanted to be an engineer. However, when he was twelve, he had a car accident and he couldn't walk again. Life was difficult for Yasser at first, but he worked hard and became the best student in his class. When he finished school, he went to university and got a degree. Now Yasser has become an engineer.

Has life been easy for Yasser? No, it hasn't. Yasser hasn't won prizes and people haven't written about him in the newspaper. But he has taught me that with hard work, you can be successful.

RANIA ELWANI

Rania Elwani is one of the world's fastest swimmers. She started swimming when she was 13 and won 77 medals in swimming competitions. She has stopped swimming and has become a university graduate, with a degree in medicine .

Now she has a busy life as a doctor. She also works hard to help sports in Egypt. In 2005, she opened a swimming school for young swimmers who want to be in the Olympics. Elwani has taught us that you can do well at lots of things if you want to .

Salma

(5)Language Notes:**1- have /had a car accident**

يحدث له حادث

-My brother had a car accident yesterday.

2- When ماضى بسيط + ماضى بسيط

- When he finished school, he went to university.

3- stop/ stopped + verb + ing.

يتوقف عن فعل شئ

My uncle stopped smoking last week.

4- agree

degree

5- medal

model

6- lamb

lamp

7- prize

price

8- sell

sail

9- famous

fame

10- spend + مفعول (v+ing)

Ali spent his weekend playing chess.

Exercises on vocabulary**1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

1. I have won a in a school competition for writing stories.

a. key

b. medal

c. number

d. class

2. My brother went to university and got a..... in science.

a. degree

b. medal

c. mark

d. remark

3. You can be..... with hard work.

a. careless

b. dirty

c. foolish

d. successful

4. I haven't won..... but I won't stop trying.

a. foods

b. prizes

c. sports

d. drinks

5. Rania El wani, Rami Ashour and Mohammed Salah are

a. sports

b. sporting

c. sportspeople

d. sportsmen

6. My elder brother..... at Alexandria University in 2013.

a. entered

b. graduated

c. attended

d. admired

7. Salma got married at the of twenty.

a. height

b. length

c. age

d. time

8- A..... person is the one who many people know.

a. poor

b. famous

c. careful

d. careless

9. Riham me to her friend Ola.
a. gave **b. introduced** **c. presented** **d. knew**
10. It is..... to cover yourself in a blanket in summer.
a. interested **b. unusual** **c. usual** **d. excited**
11. He wanted to be a lawyer, so he studied
a. law **b. medicine** **c. science** **d. maths**
12. A: What's your..... ? B: 15th March.
a. birth **b. date of birth** **c. place of birth** **d. birth place**
13. My..... of birth is Helwan.
a. home **b. date** **c. place** **d. post office**
14. You can do well many wonderful things.
a. in **b. on** **c. at** **d. for**
15. The..... who I admire most is Salah El-din Al-Ayoubi.
a. hero **b. teacher** **c. photographer** **d. scientist**
16. When you have a good opinion of someone, that means you him.
a. work with **b. hate** **c. admire** **d. play with**
17. It's easy for old sick people to live on the
a. last floor **b. upstairs** **c. underground** **d. ground floor**
- 18- Everyone wants to be the not the worst.
a. good **b. best** **c. shortest** **d. least**
- 19- I will get a when I finish university.
a. graduate **b. prize** **c. medal** **d. degree**
- 20- A is something that you can get for doing well in work, sport, etc
a- prize **b- rice** **c- slice** **d- price**
- 21- are people who you like because they are very good at something
a- Pilots **b- Carpenters** **c- Farmers** **d- Heroes**
- 22- Which people do you? Why?
a-eat **b- admire** **c- drink** **d- sleep**
- 23- Rania Eiwani is one of the world's fastest
a-killer **b- cooker** **c- dinner** **d- swimmer**
- 24- My favourite is Nageib Mahfouz,
a-player **b- actor** **c-writer** **d- singer**
- 25- Imad and his brother have won a lot of sports
a- games **b- subjects** **c- competitions** **d- graduates**
- 26- Maher's father climbed the world's highest
a-river **b- mountain** **c- sea** **d- lake**
- 27- Our teacher has himself to us.
a-introduced **b- produced** **c- deduced** **d- reduced**
- 28-..... are people who live next door.
A-Teachers **b- Neighbours** **c- Sailors** **d- Waiters**
- 29- Mr. Tamer is the man lives next to me.
a- which **b- where** **c- who** **d- he**

2- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Bill Gates has worked by computers.
 2. My friend Hany has lived in Damietta in 2009.

3. Karam Gaber, Rania Elwani and Rami Ashour are **spirit** people.
 4. What do you say when you **enter** people?
 5 - Someone who you like because they are good at something is a **prize**.
 6- I want to be like my teacher one day. He is my **successful**.
 7- My mother has a **prize** in medicine
 8- Salma has just won a gold **graduate** in her competition!
 9- This **are** my friends Ali and Ahmed.

(6) Language functions

Giving locations

introducing people تقديم الأشخاص	الرد Reply
Have you met (my friend)?	pleased to meet you.
This is (my neighbour, Mr Sabri).	It's nice to meet you.
How do you do?	How do you do?

Exercises on functions

1-Finish the following dialogue:

Dina introduces her cousin, Nadia to her friends, Riham and Leila:

- Dina : Hello, Riham and Leila (1)..... you met my cousin, Nadia?
 Riham : It's ..(2).....to meet you, Nadia.
 Dina :Nadia ..(3)..... are my good friends, Riham and Leila.
 Nadia : How ..(4).....you do? It's nice to meet Dina's friends.
 Leila :It's nice to meet you, too.
 Dina :Now, you have become friends.

Adham is talking to a tourist

- Adham : How do you ..(1), John?
 John : How do you do, Adham?
 Adham : Is this your ...(2) visit to Egypt?
 John : No, it is the second visit.
 Adham : ..(3) you seen the Temple of Luxor?
 John No, I haven't, but I have seen the ...(4)

Tamer introduces his cousin to Karim

- Tamer : Hi, Karim. This is my cousin, Samir.
 Samir : It's nice to1 you, Karim.
 Karim : Pleased to meet you. ...2 ...you visited Cairo before?
 Samir : No, I3, but I've been to Siwa.
 Karim : Do you mean you've been to Siwa but not to Cairo?
 Samir : That's right! I4there with my university

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

- 1) Ziad : Have you studied English?
 Youssef :?
 2)Seif :?
 Fahd : No, I haven't, but I have been to New York.

1- Dina: Hello, Riham.

Riham: Nice to meet you, Nadia.

Nadia: How do you do?

2- Ashraf: Have you my friend Tamer?

Kamal:?

Tamer: How do you do?

1.Amal: Nahla, have you met my teacher, Miss Amira?

Nahla: How do you do?

Miss Amira:

2-Aliaa :?

Nada: pleased to meet you,Aliaa

(7) Grammar:

Present perfect tense زمن المضارع التام

1- Form: التكوين

يتكون المضارع التام البسيط من has / have + p.p

They have played that game.

- She has finished that book.

2- Negative: النفي

haven't / hasn't + pp

She hasn't finished her homework yet.

3- Usage: الاستخدام

حدث تم في الماضي ولا يزال له تأثير في الحاضر :

- My car has broken down. = I have to go to work by bus.

4- Key words: الكلمات الدالة

يستخدم المضارع التام مع الكلمات الآتية:

already / just / ever / never / yet / since / for

5- Questions: الأسئلة

تكملة السؤال + pp + فاعل + have / has + اداه الاستفهام

What have you done recently ?

6- Yes / No questions:

تكملة السؤال + pp + فاعل + Have / Has

Has he sold his old car?

Yes, he has.

No, he hasn't

التصريف الثالث	الماضي	المصدر	التصريف الثالث	الماضي	المصدر
drunk	drank	يشرب	drink	been	was/ were
eaten	ate	يأكل	eat	beaten	beat
fallen	fell	يقع	fall	become	became
fed	fed	يطعم	feed	begun	began
felt	felt	يشعر	feel	bitten	bit
fought	fought	يحارب	fight	blown	blew
found	found	يجد	find	broken	broke
flown	flew	يطير	fly	brought	brought
forgotten	forgot	ينسي	forget	built	built
frozen	froze	يتجمد	freeze	burnt	burnt
got	got	يحصل على	get	bought	bought
given	gave	يعطي	give	caught	caught
gone	went	يذهب	go	chosen	chose
grown	grew	يزرع / ينمو	grow	come	came
had	had	يمتلك	have	cost	cost
Heard	heard	يسمع	hear	cut	cut
hidden	hid	يخفي	hide	dug	dug
held	held	يحمل	hold	done	did
hurt	hurt	يؤذي	hurt	drawn	drew
kept	kept	يحفظ/ يربي	keep	dreamt	dreamt
said	said	يقول	say	known	knew
seen	saw	يري	see	laid	laid
sold	sold	يبيع	sell	learnt	learnt
sent	sent	يرسل	send	left	left
shaken	shook	يرج / يهز	shake	lent	lent
shown	showed	يبين / يبين	show	lain	lay
sung	sang	يغني	sing	lit	lit
sat	sat	يجلس	sit	lost	lost
slept	slept	ينام	sleep	made	made
spoken	spoke	يتحدث	speak	meant	meant
spent	spent	يقضي	spend	met	met
stood	stood	يقف	stand	paid	paid
swum	swam	يسبح	swim	put	put
taken	took	يأخذ	take	read	read
taught	taught	يعلم	teach	ridden	rode
told	told	يخبر	tell	rung	rang
thought	thought	يفكر	think	risen	rose
written	wrote	يكتب	write	run	ran

Exercises on Grammar

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My sister to school and she'll come back soon.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| a. has been | b. has gone | c. had gone | d. isn't going |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
2. He's sent me an email. He it yesterday.
- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------------|----------------|
| a. writes | b. wrote | c. had written | d. has written |
|-----------|----------|----------------|----------------|
3. Has Ramy..... his homework ?
- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| a. finish | b. finished | c. finishing | d. finishes |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
4. I to Japan. I came back a year ago.
- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| a. have been | b. have gone | c. was going | d. 'm going |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
5. My cousin has..... a successful football player.
- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| a. becoming | b. became | c. to become | d. become |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
- 6..... the thief taken your phone ?
- | | | | |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| a. Does | b. Did | c. Have | d. Has |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|
7. Have you cooked lunch ? -Yes,
- | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|-----------|
| a. I had | b. I did | c. I do | d. I have |
|----------|----------|---------|-----------|
8. Have you been..... Luxor ?
- | | | | |
|-------|------|------|-------|
| a. to | b.in | c.on | d.for |
|-------|------|------|-------|
- 9- Have you to Luxor?
- | | | | |
|-------|--------|---------|---------|
| a. be | b. are | c. were | d. been |
|-------|--------|---------|---------|
- 10- Amr has to America. He is still there.
- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-------|----------|
| a. been | b. gone | c. go | d. being |
|---------|---------|-------|----------|
- 11- you met our new English teacher?
- | | | | |
|--------|--------|----------|-------|
| a-Have | b- Has | c-Having | d- Do |
|--------|--------|----------|-------|
- 12- Maher's father..... climbed the world's highest mountains.
- | | | | |
|--------|--------|------|--------|
| a-have | b- has | c-is | d- was |
|--------|--------|------|--------|
- 13-.....Huda bought her mother some flowers?
- | | | | |
|--------|--------|----------|-------|
| a-Have | b- Has | c-Having | d- Do |
|--------|--------|----------|-------|
- 14- I've..... to my father on the phone.
- | | | | |
|--------|----------|----------|------------|
| a-talk | b- talks | c-talked | d- talking |
|--------|----------|----------|------------|
- 15-Has the thief that man's phone?
- | | | | |
|---------|---------|--------|----------|
| a-taken | b- took | c-take | d- takes |
|---------|---------|--------|----------|
- 16- Mona has to the shops. She will be back soon.
- | | | | |
|--------|---------|------|-------|
| a-been | b- gone | c-go | d- be |
|--------|---------|------|-------|
- 17- Ali has not to this city before.
- | | | | |
|-------|---------|------|----------|
| a-was | b- been | c-be | d- being |
|-------|---------|------|----------|
- 18-My grand mother has all the vegetables that we are eating.
- | | | | |
|--------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| a-wash | b- washing | c- washes | d- washed |
|--------|------------|-----------|-----------|
- 19- How much lamb have they..... from the supermarket?
- | | | | |
|--------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| a- buy | b- bought | c- buys | d- buying |
|--------|-----------|---------|-----------|

2- Read and correct the underlined words

- Someone have sent me this e-mail. I don't know who he is.
- That farmer has grow these vegetables.
- Rania Elwani has stopped swim now.
- Has Huda buys her mother some flowers?
- Mona has been to the shops. She will be back soon.
- Ali's friend has wrote him an email
- Has you been to the desert?

Test on Unit: 5**1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c:**

1. Who is your hero?
 a. My father. b. My uncle. c. My teacher. d. My friend.
2. Where was he born?
 a. in a village. b. in a town. c. in a city d. in a country
3. Where did he work?
 a. in a school. b. in a hospital c. in a bank. d. in a hotel.

2-Listen and answer the following questions

1- Who is Taha Hussein ?

.....

2- What could he do when he was two years old?

.....

3- Could he read and write when he was six?

.....

3- Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

4-Mark : What's your (1)..... ?

Ali : I'm Egyptian.

Mark : How (2)..... will you stay here ?

Ali : For three weeks.

Mark : What's Egypt famous for?

Ali : It's famous for the Pyramids, the (3)..... and the High Dam.

Mark:you for your useful information.

4- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues :

5.Amal: Nahla, have you met my teacher, Miss Amira?

Nahla: How do you do?

Miss Amira:

6-Aliaa :?

Nada: pleased to meet you, Aliaa

5- Read the following, then answer the questions:

Magdy is a university student. He lives in a small village near Benha. He studies medicine because he would like to be a famous doctor to examine his poor neighbours for free Magdy is unlucky because his mother died when he was young and his father is ill. Magdy hasn't got much money to pay for someone to look after his father. That is why Magdy wants to leave the university, but his father refuses .Magdy has a rich uncle who is a successful businessman in London. So, Magdy must write to his uncle for help and he does. With the help of Magdy's uncle, the father gets better.

a. Answer the following questions:

1. Why does Magdy study medicine?

.....

2. What's wrong with Magdy's father?

.....

3. How much will Magdy take to examine his patients?

.....

b. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. Magdy's uncle lives in

a. Benha**b. Egypt****c. England****d. France**

5. The underlined pronoun "he" refers to.....

a. Magdy**b. Magdy's father****c. Magdy's uncle****d. Magdy's doctor****a) Read and match:**

A	B
1- Crusoe was worried	a. some guns
2- Crusoe worked hard and wrote	b. about the dangerous men
3- Crusoe lived on the island	c. his diary at night
4- On the hill he heard	d. when he saw the dangerous men again
	e. for nearly 22 years

b) Answer the following questions:

1- What things did Crusoe take from the ship and why?

2- Why did Crusoe make some pots?

3- How do you think the compass helped Crusoe?

4- Why do you think Crusoe wanted to sail around the island?

6. Choose the correct answer :

1-His father is there now. His father has.....there to work

a-gone**b- been****c-be****d- go**

2- Hanan hasthese beautiful pictures.

a-draw**b- drew****c-draws****d- drawn**

3- you met our new English teacher?.

a-Have**b- Has****c-Having****d- Do**

4- Imad and his brother have.....a lot of sports competitions

a-win**b- won****c-wins****d- winning**

5-a.....is someone who you like because they are very good at something

a-successful**b-doctor****c-hero****d-graduate**

6- After completing university, a student gets a.....

a. prize**b. degree****c. competition****d. medal**

7 - Ahmed is a university..... . He has a degree in engineering.

a. graduate**b. hero****c. king****d. student**

8- Everyone knows who Amgad is. He is very.....!

a. new**b. pleased****c. well****d. famous****(7) Read and correct the underlined words :**1- Have you did your homework?2. Did you finished your homework, Warda?3. I really amaze my mother because she does so much for us.4. Lamia got a rescue for winning the race.**(8) Write a Paragraph of Six (6) sentences on :****“a person you admire”**

Unit 6: Important places



(1)New Vocabulary:

Antarctica	انتركتكا	dry	جاف
rainforest	غابة مطيرة	the driest	اكثر جفافاً
tribe	قبيلة	bottom	قاع
Sculpture	نحت	more than	أكثر من
antiquities	تحف	Dam	سد
false	خطأ	holiday	إجازة
less than	أقل من	expensive	غالي
weather	طقس	kick	يركل
outdoor	بالخارج	stones	احجار
melt	يذوب	camp	معسكر
mine	ملكي	historical	تاريخي
modern	حديث	garden	حديقة
Ice	ثلج	clarification	توضيح
experience	خبرة	contain	يحتوي
statue	تمثال	objects	أشياء
repeat	يكرر	jewellery	مجوهرات
star	نجمة	coin	عملة معدنية
gold	ذهب	stars	نجوم
conversation	محادثة	notebook	مذكرة
repeat	يكرر	article	مقال
activities	انشطه	battery	بطارية
indoor	بالداخل	contain	يحتوي علي
ancient	قديم	chocolate	شيكولاتة
what kind	ما نوع	made of	مصنوع من
forest	غابة	understaning	فهم
Japanese	ياباني	in the sand	علي الرمال
check	يفحص	move to	ينتقل الي
beach	شاطئ	on a felucca	علي فلوكة
snow	يسقط ثلج	sightseeing	رويه المعالم السياحيه
metal	معدن	on earth	علي الارض
hike	رحلة سير	discussion	مناقشه

(2)Definitions:

Antarctica	a place in the far south of the world that's always very cold
beach	a place by the sea where you can sit or play games
dry	a place of a thing that has no water
rainforest	a warm place with a lot of trees where it rains a lot
tribe	a group of people with the same language who live in the same area
tourists	people who visit places for pleasure متعة and enjoyment
jewellery	expensive stones , gold ,etc , that people wear.
coins	small pieces of metal used as money
statues	stone or metal objects that have been made to look like a person.

(3) Listening Text

Tarek and his father have met some tourists in Cairo.

Tarek's father : Hello. welcome to Egypt! Are you having a good time here?

Man : Yes. we love your beautiful country. We all want to do different things. so we don't know what to do next.

Tarek's father : What would you like to do?

Woman : Well. we want to see some famous buildings. We're going to visit Luxor next week.

Tarek's father : Well. if you go to Luxor. visit the Temple of Karnak. It's very interesting.

Woman : My son wants to sail.

Tarek : You can sail around Elephantine Island.

Woman : Sorry. could you say that again, please.

Tarek : Elephantine Island. It's near Aswan. It's very beautiful and quite.

Man : Great. Is it a good place for fish?

Tarek's father : Do you mean you want to go fishing?

Man : That's right. I like fishing.

Tarek's father : Elephantine Island is a popular place for people who like fishing. Have you thought about going to the desert?

Man : What do you mean?

Tarek's father : Well. you can go to the White Desert. It's very exciting. The best place to visit is Farafra.

Woman : Sorry. can you repeat the name of the place, please?

Tarek's father : Farafra. It's a place in the White Desert.

Woman : I see. I'll write that down.

Boy : I don't want to stay in a hotel. I want to be outside, under the stars.

Tarek's father : You want to go camping, is that what you mean?

Boy : That's right. I love comping.

Tarek : I've been camping there. It's great.

Tarek's father : Why don't you join us for some tea? We can talk about.....

(4) Reading Text

Our amazing world

What's the driest place in the world?

The Atacama Desert in Chile is one of the driest places in the world. In some parts of the desert, it has never rained.

Have people ever lived there?

Yes, they have. More than a million people still live there. Many tourists also visit the town of San Pedro de Atacama. They say that they've never seen more stars in the sky in any other place on earth.

Do people live in the Amazon rainforest?

Yes, they do. Some tribes live far from any city and have never left the rainforest. Some of these tribes have never met people from outside the forest.

Has it ever snowed in Cairo?

Yes, it has! In 2014, for the first time in many years, it snowed in Cairo. One 95-year-old man said, "I've never seen snow in my life before!"

Is there always ice in Antarctica?

Yes, there is. In Antarctica, some of the ice has never melted. There is more than 4,500 metres of ice in some places. The bottom of this ice is more than 100,000 years old.

Museums

Egypt has some very interesting museums. Many people have visited the famous Egyptian Museum in Cairo. It's Egypt's biggest museum and it contains some very famous objects. There are about 136,000 historical objects in the museum. Most people want to see Tutankhamun and his jewellery.

In the Kharga Museum of Antiquities, you can learn about life in the Western Desert long ago. You can see lots of statues, coins and other objects that people have found there. The museum contains some famous 'notebooks' made of wood. These are some of the first books ever written from 360 CE.

When engineers started building the first Aswan Dam in 1902, many important objects from very old Nubian buildings were moved to keep them safe. The Nubia Museum in Aswan opened in 1998. It contains more than 5,000 of these objects which can teach us a lot about the history and life of the Nubian people. There is an outdoor museum too, where you can look at statues in beautiful gardens.

(5) Language Notes:

1- because + جملة

- I couldn't go out because the weather was bad.

2- because of + noun اسم / v-ing

- I couldn't go out because of bad weather.

3- a hundred / a thousand / a million

More than (a) million people still live in Atacama Desert.

There were hundreds birds in the tree.

4- safe

5- again

6- quite

7- want to + المصدر

8- teach

save

gain

quiet

want + to + المصدر + مفعول

learn

Exercises on vocabulary**1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

1- Some of the who live in the rainforest never leave it.

- a. parts** **b. tribes** **c. tourists** **d. parents**

2- A is a place by the sea where you can sit or play games.

- a. desert** **b. forest** **c. beach** **d. tribe**

3- 'There is always in Antarctica. It never melts.

- a. ice** **b. water** **c. sand** **d. oil**

4- Yesterday, I drove a car..... the first time in my life.

- a. in** **b. at** **c. on** **d. for**

5- Omar lives far his school.

- a. from** **b. to** **c. about** **d. in**

6- In our school, there are students.

- a. a millions** **b. a hundreds** **c. hundred** **d. hundred's**

7- The Atacama Desert is one of the driest places on

- a. earth** **b. ground** **c. Land** **d. world**

8. What's the driest in the world?

- a. room** **b. class** **c. place** **d. school**

9. The tribes are people who..... far from the city.

- a. leave** **b. left** **c. live** **d. life**

10. A..... is a place where plants and animals live.

- a. forest** **b. school** **c. tree** **d. class**

11. Ice in the sun.

- a. freezes** **b. melts** **c. walks** **d. runs**

12- You need to get a drink from that machine.

- a. coins** **b. banknote** **c. stones** **d. jewellery**

13- There are some beautiful..... in the museum's gardens.

- a. statues** **b. clothes** **c. stars** **d. fish**

14- Some of the in that shop is made of gold.

- a. stars** **b. dams** **c. jewellery** **d. tents**

15- The boys really enjoyed in the desert. They spent the whole night in tents.

- a. sightseeing** **b. diving** **c. camping** **d. swimming**

16- I wrote the telephone number..... to remember it.

- a. down** **b. up** **c. on** **d. under**

17- We..... a good time at the club every Friday.

- a. take** **b. see** **c. contain** **d. have**

18- Bridges are good places..... fishing.

- a. for** **b. to** **c. about** **d. with**

19 - Tourists go camping to be outside, under the.....

- a. sun** **b. sky** **c. moon** **d. stars**

20- The historical objects were moved to the museum to them safe.

- a. keep** **b. contain** **c. think** **d. spend**

22. A is usually historical and quiet.

- a. museum** **b. bus** **c. tourist** **d. rainforest**

23. Stone or metal objects that have been made to look like a person or animal are...

- a. gardens b. jewellery c. statues d. money
24. The Kharga Museum is full of.....
- a. antivirus b. antibodies c. antiquities d. antibiotic
25. In Antarctica, the ice has never.....
- a. solved b. dissolved c. frozen d. melted
- 26- A long time ago, people used gold for money.
- a- walls b- rivers c- museums d- coins
- 27- There are some beautiful.....in the museum's gardens.
- a- statues b- clothes c- tourists d- fish
- 28- The boys really enjoyed.....in the desert.
- a- sightseeing b- diving c -camping d- swimming
- 29-You need some to get a drink from that machine.
- a- camping b- coins c -fun d- historical
- 30- There are many beautiful..... in that museum.
- a- jewellery b- fun c - quiet d- coins
- 31-The building in the town centre is a museum.
- a- camping b- tour c – historical d-statue
- 32-It is important to be in a library to help people study.
- a- quite b- quiet c – quit d-kick
- 33- Some of the in that shop is made of gold.
- a- objects b- projects c – fun d- camping
- 34- A is a group of people with the same language, who live in the same area
- a- tripe b- tribe c-trip d-trap

2- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. The Atacama Island is one of the driest places in the world.
2. A trip is a group of people who live in a place.
- 3- In the past, gold camps were used for money.
4. That's the man which bought our old car.
- 5- Ali saw One 95-years-old man.
- 6- Some tribes live far of the city.
- 7- I enjoy sitting on the island in Alexandria and watching the sea.

(6) Language functions

Asking for clarification طلب توضيح أمر	Expressing understanding التعبير عن الفهم
Sorry. Could you say that again? Sorry, can you repeat that, please? Is that what you mean? What do you mean? Do you mean...?	That's right. هذا صحيح. I see أتفهم ذلك

Exercises on functions

1-Finish the following dialogue:

Teacher: One of the windiest places on earth is Cape Denison.
Mona: (1)....., can you (2)..... that. Please?

Teacher: Yes, Cape Denison. It's in Antarctica. In 1913, scientists measured the (3)..... at 153 kilometres an hour.

Mona: Do you (4)that the wind is that strong all the time?

Teacher: No, but it was that strong for an hour.

Mona: That's very interesting.

Tourist :Where can I find the Egyptian , please ?

Ahmed : The Egyptian Museum is In Tahrir Square.You can a taxi.

Tourist : Does it contain statues and

Ahmed : Yes , You can enjoy Tutankhamun jewellery.

2-Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues 1

Hatem: I'm tired. I'd like to go home.

Adel:..... Hatem: All right! I'll play!

2. Amal: Ferial, have you met my teacher, Miss Amira?

Ferial: How do you do?

Miss Amira:.....

3-Nora : What famous places can we visit in Cairo ?

Huda:.....

Nora: But , I visited the Egyptian Museum last year.

4-Amir:.....?

Mohammed : Tourists usually stay in hotels.

2- Hatim :Why don't people live in the desert?

Sally :

Hatim: Yes and the weather is very hot too.

1)Tom : Has it ever snowed in Cairo?

Ali :

Tom : How amazing

Aya :?

Amira : No, I have never been to the Atacama Desert.

Aya : Me, too.

Magdy:?

Ramy: Yes, people live in the Amazon rainforest.

(7) Grammar:

The present perfect tense with ever and never

نستخدم المضارع التام لتحدث عن تجارب سابقة

Have you ever eaten fish by the beach?

نستخدم (ever) في السؤال

I have never been to Dubai .

نستخدم (never) في النفي

Hamdi has never travelled by plane before

ترتيب الصفات في الجملة

Opinion الرأي	nice, wonderful, excellent, lovely, terrible, awful, etc.
Size الحجم	large, small, long, short, tall, etc.
Quality الجودة	clear, busy, famous, important, quiet, etc.
Age العمر	old, new
Colour اللون	red, white, blue, green, etc.
Nationality الجنسية	British, Italian, American, etc.
Material المادة	brick, paper, plastic, wooden, etc.

It is a beautiful Egyptian cotton T- shirt.

It is an expensive new German car.

It has got big black rubber tyres.

Exercises on Grammar**1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

- 1- In some parts of the desert, it has rained.
a. ever b. doesn't c. never d. don't
- 2- Some tribes have left the rainforest.
a. ever b. no c. never d. can
- 3- Has it snowed in Cairo?
a. never b. but c. did d. ever
- 4- I have never karate before.
a. do b. did c. done d. doing
- 5- The children, never been to a museum before.
a. has b. having c. have d. did
- 6- Has Ahmed played squash?
a. ever b. never c. ago d. now
- 7- your parents lived in another country?
a. Has b. Was c. Have d. Are
- 8- In Antarctica, some of the ice has melted.
a. ever b. ago c. now d. never
9. I have visited the Western Desert. I'd like to go one day.
a. ever b. never c. now d. before
10. I 've never salted fish before.
a. eating b. eaten c. eat d. ate
11. Have you ever to San Pedro de Atacama?
a. go b. to go c. going d. gone

2- Read and correct the underlined words

1. Have you never been to the desert?
2. Has it ever snow in Cairo?
- 3- Have you never swum in the sea?
- 4- Has you ever watched a comic film?
- 5- I have ever written a story.
- 6- It never snow in Cairo.

Test on Unit: 6**1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c:**

1. Who is Tom?

a) Sherif 's friend b)Taha's friend

c) Taha's cousin

d) Sherif's cousin

2. Where is Andy from?

a) Ireland

b) north of England

c) south of England

d) New England

3. How many times has Taha seen snow before?

a) none

b) one time

c) twice

d) three times

2-Listen and answer the following questions

1- When did the family come to Egypt ?

2- How long did they stay in the hotel?

3- What activities were there ?

3- Complete the following dialogue:

Amir : Have you read Dickens, Hazem?

Hazem: What you mean?

Amir :Have you..... read a book by Charles Dickens ?

Hazem: I don't What did he write?

Amir : He Oliver Twist.

4 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

1. Munir: Let's play squash.

Hatem: I'm tired. I'd like to go home.

Munir:.....

Hatem: All right! I'll play!

2. Amal: Nahla, have you met my teacher, Miss Amira?

Nahla: How do you do?

Miss Amira:.....

5-Read the following , then answer the questions :

One of the most famous stadiums in the world is the Maracana Stadium in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The stadium takes its name from the Maracana River. **It** opened in 1950 for the football World Cup. Brazil won the final, which nearly 200,000 people watched in the stadium. That is the most people who have ever watched a World Cup final! The stadium was changed for the 2014 World Cup finals and now has seats for about 78,000 people. You can watch many of Brazil's important football games here. Many other sports are also played in the stadium. This was the place where the 2016 Olympic Games began and finished.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. What was unusual about the 1950 World Cup final?

2. What happened in the stadium in 2016?

3. What does the underlined it refer to?

B) Choose the correct answer:

4. Today, the stadium is..... than it was in 1950.

a. smaller

b. larger

c. more important

d. less famous

5. You can watchat the Maracana Stadium.

a. only football

b. many sports

c. only the Olympic Games

d. only important football matches

The Novel

a) Read and match:

A	B
1- With his telescope he saw	a. a prisoner and called him Friday
2-On the Spanish ship, Crusoe found cooking	b. prisoner to be his friend
3- Crusoe rescued	c. pots ,a bag of gold and silver coins
4-Crusoe wanted the	d. a Spanish ship sinking into the sea
	e. prisoner to be his slave.

(B) Answer the following questions : (6M)

1- How did Crusoe's life as a farmer in Brazil help him on the island?

2-Which tool was the most useful for Crusoe ? why?

3- Why do you think Crusoe decided to build a second house?

4-Why was Crusoe afraid when he saw the man's footprint on the beach?

7- Choose the correct answer from a, b , c , or d: (8M)

1. Mr Tamer is the man..... lives next to me.

a. which

b. where

c. who

d. he

2. Hamdi has..... to England. He'll be home next week.

a. gone

b. been

c. go

d. went

3. Some people haveseen snow.

a. ever

b. can't

c. no

d. never

4. Have you ever..... English food?

a. ate

b. eat

c. eaten

d. eating

5. That woman is..... Her photo is in all the newspapers.

a. hero!

b. graduate!

c. famous!

d. good!

6. There was an..... outside the school today, but no one was hurt.

a. island

b. accident

c. invention

d. ankle

7. When we visited the rainforest, it was an amazing.....

a. interview

b. experiment

c. airmail

d. experience

8. You should bewhen you visit the library.

a. fun

b. wonderful

c. quick

d. quiet

8- Read and correct the underlined words: (6M)

1. That's the man which bought our old car.

2. Have you ever go to the desert?

3. It's a black big Italian horse.

4. In the past, gold camps were used for money.

9- Write a paragraph of six (6) sentences on

Egypt's museums

Unit 7: What's on TV?



(1)New Vocabulary:

documentary	فلم وثائقي	The same	نفس
documents	وثائق	rain	تمطر
correctly	بطريقة صح	die	يموت
programme	برنامج	expect	يتوقع
a quiz	مسابقة	finals	النهائيات
already	بالفعل	tomorrow	غداً
strong	قوي	episode	حلقة
Jordan	الأردن	I'd rather	أفضل
channel	قناة	large	كبير
each other	كل منهما	laugh at	يسخر من
recommend	يوصي بـ	end	نهاية
funny	مضحك	Ireland	أيرلندا
unit	وحدة	look after	يعتني بـ
comedy	كوميديا	profusely	بغزارة
speaker	متحدث	half	نصف
able to	قادر أن	crops	محاصيل
a pound	جنية	TV listings	برامج تليفزيونية
happen	يحدث	nature	طبيعة
at least	على الأقل	save	ينقذ
leather	جلد مدبوغ	mention	يذكر
suggest	يقترح	between	بين
irrigate	يروي	yet	حتى الآن
field	حقل	look like	يشبه
accept	يقبل	take turns	يتناوب الادوار
interesting	شيق	only	فقط
sound	يبدو	boring	ممل
quarter	ربع	interview	مقابله شخصيه
opinion	رأي	battery	بطاريه
refer to	يشير إلى	airmail	بريد جوي
situation	موقف	transport	النقل
just	فقط / تَوّاً	on TV	علي التلفاز

(2)Definitions:

quiz show	asks people what they know questions for university students to find out what they know
documentary	tells you interesting information about something
nature programme	tells you about animals
news	information about the world today.

(3) Listening Text

Salma : What shall watch on TV? Have you seen Schools around the world yet?

Jana : Yes, I watched it last night. There's a comedy on now. Let's watch that. It'll make you laugh!

Dina : What's it about?

Jana : It's about a family in Cairo. Lots of funny things happen to them all the time.

Salma : But it started at seven fifteen - that was half an hour ago. So it's almost finished!

Dina : I'd rather watch a film.

Salma : There's a film on later, at nine forty-five. The film's called Lost in the forest. It sounds exciting.

Jana : I've seen it already.

Dina : Would you recommend it?

Jana : No, I wouldn't recommend it.

Salma : Why not? What didn't you like about it?

Jana : It wasn't exciting. I thought that was boring. Anyway, I'm not interested in films. I recommend that we watch a quiz show. There's one on at eight fifteen, so in half an hour. There are two teams -parents and children. They have to answer lots of different questions.

Salma : It sounds interesting. But what about Tribe? It's a nature programme. It's about the rainforest and the tribes that live there.

Dina : I like the sound of that. What time is it on?

Salma : It's on at quarter to eight. Yes, let's watch that.

Dina : At quarter to eight? So it's just started.

(4) Reading Text**Tv listings****A.Tonight's Who knows more?**

is at Alexandria University, where the competition started last night. The competition is between students studying science and students studying history. The science students are winning at the moment. They've got 20 right answers already. The competition isn't finished yet. Watch tonight's programme to see who wins.

B. Have you started watching Schools around the world yet?

Every week, it's about a school in a different country. We've seen schools in Brazil and China already, but we haven't seen one in Egypt yet. They've just shown a school in Dubai. This was very interesting.

C. At nine o'clock there is a programme called Animal world.

A university professor from Kenya will tell us why it is so important to look after animals. The programme is about a baby elephant. Its parents have just died. It is amazing to see how it is looked after by the other elephants

(5)Language Notes:**1- (am / is / are / was/ were) + able to + المصدر**

When will we be able to watch the final part?

2- make+مفعول+المصدر

Comic films make me laugh.

3- I'd rather + inf.

I'd rather live in a city.

4- accept

half

laugh

list

news

die

except

have

love

menu

new

dye

5- decide to + المصدر يقرر ان

She decided to sell her house.

6- on (TV / channel / the internet / the computer / radio / mobile)

on = shown (adj)

7- in + مده زمنييه

في خلال / في غضون

in (a year – a month – a week)

8- suggest + v-ing

shall + المصدر

Exercises on vocabulary**1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

11- A programme tells us interesting information about something.

a. nature

b. quiz

c. training

d. documentary

2- Tonight, TV have a quiz, a documentry and a nature programme.

a. news

b. menus

c. listings

d. competitions

3- I watched a programme about animals that live in Brazil last night.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------------|-----------|
| a. news | b. quiz | c. documentary | d. nature |
|---------|---------|----------------|-----------|
4. We know information about the world today in a programme.
- | | | | |
|---------|---------------|------------|---------|
| a. news | b. vegetables | c. animals | d. food |
|---------|---------------|------------|---------|
5. Which..... of sports do you like ?
- | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| a. least | b. menu | c. list | d. test |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|
6. There are many TV..... in the coming Ramadan.
- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-------------|----------|
| a. news | b. kinds | c. listings | d. types |
|---------|----------|-------------|----------|
7. My sister studies at Cairo She will be a doctor.
- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| a. School | b. Museum | c. Temple | d. University |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
8. What channel is the programme..... ?
- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| a. at | b. in | c. on | d. of |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
9. In this comedy, you will..... at the funny stories.
- | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|
| a. love | b. laugh | c. make | d. take |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|
10. Good mothers..... after their children.
- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| a. make | b. look | c. wake | d. bake |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
11. Hatem has..... to Alexandria.
- | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| a. been | b. made | c. taken | d. done |
|---------|---------|----------|---------|
12. A university told us to read more. All the students like him.
- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| a. teacher | b. professor | c. doctor | d. writer |
|------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
13. You shouldn't watch that programme. It's really
- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| a- interesting | b. boring | c. amazing | d. exciting |
|----------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
14. Mr Mohammed asks the students to take.....to answer the questions.
- | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|
| a. runs | b. turns | c. hens | d. pens |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|
15. You will.....at the funny stories in this comedy.
- | | | | |
|--------|----------|---------|-----------|
| a. cry | b. laugh | c. tell | d. decide |
|--------|----------|---------|-----------|
16. What.....will the programme start ?
- | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|-----------|
| a. time | b. kind | c. price | d. height |
|---------|---------|----------|-----------|
17. In the past, there were only two.....on the Egyptian TV.
- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| a. channels | b. canals | c. stations | d. numbers |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
18. This film is boring. I wouldn'tit to you.
- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| a. mend | b. repair | c. advise | d. recommend |
|---------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
19. Why didn't you.....your friend's present?
- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| a. expect | b. accept | c. except | d. respect |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
20. What's your.....about this programme?
- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| a. matter | b. opinion | c. subject | d. sports |
|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
- 21- My favourite TVis nature world animals.
- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| a- programme | b- sport | c- player | d- game |
|--------------|----------|-----------|---------|
- 22- Whatis the news on, is it 1 or 2?
- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|---------|---------|
| a- channel | b- television | c- team | d- dock |
|------------|---------------|---------|---------|
- 23- This programme is very.....I always laugh when I watch it!
- | | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| a- ferry | b- funny | c- famous | d- flood |
|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
- 24- The started last night.
- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|------------|----------|
| a- transport | b- competition | c- traffic | d- stick |
|--------------|----------------|------------|----------|
- 25- At nine o'clock there is a called Animal world.
- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|------------|-----------|
| a- programme | b- information | c- tourist | d- friend |
|--------------|----------------|------------|-----------|

2- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. When was the first TV documents programme made in Egypt?
2. It is amazed to see how people lived in the past.
3. That programme has started in different TV canals.
4. This programme is about a fun man.
5. Shall we watching the match together?
6. I'd rather stayed at home.
- 7- I suggest go to the club.

(6) Language functions

Giving and asking for recommendations	Responding to recommendations
Let's watch the film.	I'd rather watch (a film). أفضل مشاهدة فيلم.
Shall we watch (the comedy)?	I would/wouldn't recommend it.
I recommend (that) we watch (a quiz Show).	I (don't) like the sound of that.
Would you recommend it? Why? Why not?	It sounds (interesting/great/boring).

Exercises on functions**1-Finish the following dialogue:***Hala and Nona give recommendations.*

Hala : Shall we watch a film on TV? It's about a thief.

Noha : I don't like the (1) of that. I'd ..(2)..... watch the comedy.

Hala : Oh, is it "Laugh with Leon"? I've seen it already.

Noha : Would you (3)..... it?

Hala : Yes, I laughed a lot. It's about a very funny man.

Noha : OK, ..(4) watch that then.

Salma and Noha are going to watch a film on TV,

Salma : Let's watch TV, Noha.

Noha : What (1)..... of films do you recommend ?

Salma : I recommend a (2)..... one.

Noha : All right. (3)..... is the hero of that film?

Salma : It's Adel Emam.

Noha : It (4)..... interesting.

Hala :1.... we watch a film on TV? It's about a thief.

Noha : I don't like2.....of that. I'd like to watch the comedy. Its starts at half past seven

Hala : Oh, is it Laugh with Leon. I've seen it already.

Noha : Would you3..... it?

Hala : Yes, I laughed a lot. It's about a very funny man.

Noha : OK,4watch that then.

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

1) Ahmed : Shall we watch a quiz show on TV?

Baher :

Ahmed : I prefer it.

2) Aya : Let's watch TV.

Sally :?

Aya : I recommend a comedy film.

1- Omar: Let's watch something on TV.

Nabil: OK.

Omar: No, I wouldn't recommend the comedy. It's not funny.

2-Hala:?

Sara: It's two o'clock.

Hala: So, let's have our lunch.

(7) Grammar:**The present perfect tense with just, yet or already**

يستخدم المضارع التام مع just لنقول أن شئ ما حدث منذ فترة قصيرة .

We had a great holiday. We've just arrived home. (لاحظ مكان just)

يستخدم المضارع التام مع already لنقول أن شئ ما حدث قبل توقعه

و التصريف الثالث أو في نهاية الجملة (has) و (have) بين already تأتي

I have already had lunch . Leila has finished her homework already.

يستخدم المضارع التام مع yet لنقول أن شئ ما متوقع حدوثه

تأتي yet في نهاية السؤال و الجملة المنفية.

Have you finished your homework yet? (= I expect you have finished.)

I haven't had breakfast yet. (= I expect that I will have it soon.)

Exercises on Grammar**1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

1. She has..... done her homework.

a. ever b. already c.yet d.for

2. Has she studied science..... ?

a. ago b. yet c. never d. ever

3 - We've seen schools in Brazil and China

a. never b-yet c.just d. already

4- They've shown a school in Dubai.

a. yet b. just c. ever d. ago

5- Lamia is only three, so she can't read or write

a. never b. ever c. just d. yet

6- I'm not going to watch the programme. I've seen it

a. already b.yet c.just d. ever

- 7- Hatem has been to Alexandria, but he hasn't been to Luxor
a. yet **b. ever** **c. already** **d. just**
- 8- The bus has left. I can see it over there.
a. ever **b. just** **c. yet** **d. ago**
- 9- Have you played the match ?
a. just **b. never** **c. already** **d. yet**
- 10- Hala and Sara haven't played tennis.....
a. never **b. yet** **c. ever** **d. hust**
- 11- I'm not going to study English. I've had two English lessons
a. yet **b. just** **c. already** **d. never**
- 12- Have you done your English home work.....?
a- just **b- yet** **c- never** **d- ever**
- 13- Fareeda is not hungry because she hashad lunch.
a- yet **b- already** **c- never** **d- usually**
- 14- This cup is clean. I havewashed it.
a- just **b- yet** **c- ever** **d- never**
- 15- Lamia is only three, so she can't read or write
a- never **b- ever** **c- yet** **d- just**
- 16- I've just lunch.
a- have **b- has** **c- having** **d- had**
- 17- Munir has read/that book/three times
a- usually **b- never** **c- already** **d- yet**
- 18- We haven't finished Unit 23.....
a- never **b- ever** **c- yet** **d- just**
- 19- Magda.....watched/funny/programme
a- have just **b- have just** **c- just has** **d- just have**
- 20- The train has already.....
a- leave **b- leaves** **c- leaving** **d- left**
- 21- The black horse jumped over the wall yet.
a- haven't **b- hasn't** **c- don't** **d- has**
- 22- His sister Mona the house yet
a- didn't leave **b- haven't left** **c- don't leave** **d- hasn't left**

2- Read and correct the underlined words

- 1- I've yet seen that movie, so I don't want to see it again.
- 2- I don't need any more juice. Ahmed has only bought some.
- 3- I haven't done my homework then, so I can't go out now.
- 4- They've just showed an amazing animal programme on TV.
- 5- I'm hungry. I haven't had lunch already.

Test on Unit: 7**1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c:**

1- What does Amal want to watch?

- a) a film b) a nature programme c) a comedy d) a documentary

2- Why does Inji not recommend the programme Amal wants ?

- a) She has never seen it b) It is not funny
c) It has just finished d) She's seen it before

3- What kind of programme did they agree to watch?

- a) a nature programme b) a quiz show c) a comedy d) a documentary

2- Listen and answer the following questions

1- When was the last time Selim saw Marawan?

2- Where is Marawan now?

3- How long has Marawan been there?

3- Complete the following dialogue ?

A : Did you see yesterday's

B: No, I didn't see it . Was it afilm?

A: Yes, it was a comedy film .I a lot.

B: When did it

A: It ended after midnight.

4- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

1- Omar : Let's watch something on TV.

Nabil: Ok

Omar: No, I wouldn't recommend the comedy .It's not very funny.

2- Yasmine :

Marwa: The film starts at ten o'clock.

5- Read the following ,then answer the questions:

To : Sameer

From : Ali

Subject: TV programme

Hi Sameer,

I am watching an interesting documentary on TV about toys. In the past, children only used to play with simple toys. Now, toy makers have invented some exciting new toys. The programme has just shown the newest toys that you can buy in Japan. The girl on TV now is very excited .She has just bought an amazing doll with a computer inside .It can run, walk, carry things and dance. There is another toy that can fly, but they haven't shown this one yet.

A) Answer the following questions :

1- What kind of programme is Ali watching?

.....

2- What was different in the past?

.....

3- Why is the girl on TV excited?

.....

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4- What does the underlined word it refer to?

- a) a TV b) a computer c) a doll d) Japan

5- The programme the toy that can fly.

- a) won't show b) has not been shown yet c) has already shown d) doesn't have

The Reader

6) a – Read and match:

A	B
1- The prisoner wanted	a. some English words
2- Crusoe taught Friday	b. a great surprise
3- Friday was very happy when he discovered	c. to be Crusoe's slave
4- The second prisoner was	d. that the sailor was his father
	e. some French words

b) Answer the following questions :

1- Why didn't Crusoe want Friday to be his slave?

.....

2- Why do you think Crusoe left the mutineers on the island?

.....

3- What did Crusoe do after his wife died?

.....

4- Why do you think Crusoe found life difficult in England?

.....

7- Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d

1- Which will make you laugh?

a- show

b- throw

c- snow

d- narrow

2- I can't wait till next week's

a- way

b- mountain

c- episode

d- river

3- The cup is clean .I have washed it.

a) just

b) yet

c) ever

d) never

4- What is the news on , is it 1 or 2 ?

a) channel

b) TV

c) team

d) clock

5- Have you done your homework?

a) ready

b) already

c) never

d) yet

6- I'd rather football after school.

a) play

b) playing

c) played

d) to play

7- I recommend that we can watch the film TV.

a) in

b) on

c) at

d) of

8- My father hasn't bought a new car

a) ever

b) already

c) never

d) yet

8- Read and correct the underlined word

1- Science is a very interested subject

2- My friend has ready visited Cairo.

3- Have Ahmed met his new teacher yet?

4- I'd like to watch a programme about mature.

9- Write a paragraph of six sentences on

(Your favourite Programme)

.....

.....

.....

Unit 8: In the news



(1)New Vocabulary:

a way	طريقة	swimming pool	حمام سباحه
how often	كم مرة	come from	ياتي من
report	تقرير	burning	محترق
brave	شجاع	lake	بحيره
firefighter	رجل مطافئ	ankle	رسغ القدم
turn	يتحول	pleased	مسرور
put out	يطفىئ	cloud	سحابه
rescue	ينقذ	sink	يغرق
communicate	يتصل	order	ترتيب
the USA	امريكا	Chinese	صيني
billion	بليون	invite	يدعو
grey	رمادي	carefully	بحرص
text message	رسالة نصية	wait for	ينتظر ل
suddenly	فجأة	in the sky	في السماء
empty	فارغ	fall into	يقع في
fire	نار / حريق	tell the time	يقول الوقت
electronic	الكترونية	leg	رجل
messenger	رسول	telegram	تلغراف
gun	بندقية	sweatshirt	فانلة
storm	عاصفة	bad for	ضار بـ
century	قرن	regularly	بانتظام
pigeon	حمامة	during	أثناء
belong to	يخص	paper	ورق
smoke	يدخن	envelope	مظروف
ladder	سلم	skin	جلد
flood	فيضان	feet	الأقدام
windy	به رياح	Iraq	العراق
begin	يبدأ	under	تحت
flat	شقة	realize	يدرك
exciting	مثير	neck	رقبة
post	بريد	until	حتى

(2) Definitions:

put out	to stop a fire burning.
firefighters	someone who stops fires.
rescue	to save a person from something dangerous.
smoke	this goes into the air when something burns.
during	happening from the beginning to the end.
nobody	no person

(3) Listening Text

Listen to Tarek and his friend discussing the news. Number the pictures in the order you hear them.

Narrator : One.

Tarek : Have you heard what happened to my brother on Saturday? He found a lot of money in the street!

Adel : I didn't know that. Tell me more.

Tarek : Well, he was waiting for a bus when he saw a bag 011 the seat next to him. Inside the bag, there was a lot of money. There was no name on the bag, so my brother didn't know whose bag it was.

Adel : What did he do

Tarek : He took it to the police. of course! They are trying to find who the bag belongs to.

Narrator : Two.

Adel : Did I tell you about what happened at the sports club last weekend? A famous swimmer was there.

Tarek : Yes. I heard about that. I believe he gave prizes to some young swimmers.

Adel : Is it true that Omar won a prize. too?

Tarek : Yes. he come first in a competition. He's a veiy good swimmer!

Narrator : Three.

Tarek : They say there's going to be a storm in the south next weekend.

Adel : Really? It hasn't rained there for a long time.

Tarek : No. it hasn't rained there since last year.

(4) Reading Text**How often do you watch tv?**

There has been a fire at a house in this small village near Aswan. We don't know how the fire started. A neighbour saw smoke coming from a window, so he phoned 180 for help. The good news is that the building has been empty since May, so nobody was in it. Firefighters have been at the building for more than four hours, but they haven't been able to put out the fire yet.

Earlier today, tow young men were fishing in a small boat when the weather suddenly changed. The sky turned grey and it became very windy. During this bad storm, the two men fell into the

water. A man, Mr Badrawi, was walking by the sea at the time. He was very brave, He jumped into the sea and rescued the man. Mr. Badrawi has lived in the area for 30 years. He told me, "I haven't seen such a bad storm since I was a little boy."

(5)Language Notes:

1-During + عباره اسميه / اسم

- During this bad storm, the two men fell into the water.

2- sink

The ship sank in the ocean last year.

He fell into the river and drowned.

drown

3- ladder

invite

week

chair

leader

invent

weak

seat

Exercises on vocabulary

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Firefighters climbed a ladder to rescue the people.

a. at

b. to

c. of

d. up

2- I That chair only has three legs. Don't sit on it or it will

a. go down

b. go over

c. get up

d. fall over

3- A famous swimmer. prizes at the sports centre.

a. gave

b. played

c. made

d. got

4- The police don't know who the bag to.

a. belongs

b. tells

c. finds

d. gives

5- The house is tall, so you need a to clean the windows.

a. ladder

b. river

c. lake

d. fire

6- I visited my friend who his ankle in the hospital.

a. save

b. won

c. got

d. broke

7- Don't forget, Mohammed Salah is the news at 7 o'clock.

a. on

b. from

c. In

d- at

8- I'll my friends to my birthday party.

a. hear

b. invite

c. invent

d. hurt

9. There is no water in this bottle. It's.....

a. empty

b. filled

c. space

d. full

10. The window was very high so we used a..... to open it.

a. doll

b. lid

c. ladder

d. leather

11. Mr Adel has been in Cairo for.....

a. time

b. long time

c. time's

d. a long time

12. Kareem has got a medal for..... a child from the sea.

a. diving

b. rescuing

c. swimming

d. giving

13. A famous..... got a prize at the sports centre.

a. swim

b. swimming

c. swimmer

d. swims

14. I can't believe that. It isn't.....

- a. false b. true c. untrue d. right
- 15- This new book is very
a-interested b- interesting c- interest d- interests
- 16- I am never when I watch the news.
a- bored b- boring c- bore d- bores
- 17- Imad is in computer games.
a-interested b- interesting c- interest d- interests
- 18- The tennis match was very
a- excite b- excitement c- excited d- exciting
- 19- The children were very to play in the park.
a- excited b- excite c- exciting d- excitement
- 20- The boy the tree to get his football.
a- climbed b- rescued c- went d -ate
- 21- There are two books here. Which one to you?
a- is b- belongs c- gives d- goes
- 22- That chair only has three legs. Don't sit on it or it will
a- go down. b- go over c- get up d- fail over.
- 23- The little girl did not cry when she hurt her arm.
a- bored b- ancient c- brave d- dangerous
- 24- The teacher came into the room and.....all the children were quiet.
a- suddenly b- carefully c- quick d- truly
- 25- It rained for two hours during the
a- cloud b- sink c- storm d- earthquake
- 26- The house is tall, so you need a to clean the windows.
a- ladder b- river c- lake d- fire
- 27- A small brave man has a boy from flood.
a- climbed b- rescued c- went d -ate

2- Read and correct the underlined words:

- Science is a very interested subject.
- The fire was put out by a clever fighter.
- I was very exciting by the film.
- Go up the ladder, the laboratory is on the first floor.
- The class is full. nobody is there.
- Firefighters can put on the fire quickly.
- Restore is to save person from something dangerous
- Have you listened the latest news?
- She came first in the quiz and won a price.

(6) Language functions

Talking about the newsالتحدث عن الأخبار	Responding to newsالرد على الأخبار
Have you heard what happened (to my brother)? Did I tell you about (what happened last week)? I believe (he gave prizes). Is it true that (Omar won a prize)? They say (there's going to be a storm).	I didnt know that I heard about that. Tell me more.

Exercises on functions**1-Finish the following dialogue:***Ahmed and Nada are talking about a fire near Ramsis Square.*

Ahmed : What happened ?

Nada : A (1)..... near Ramsis Square broke out.

Ahmed : (2).....did it happen ?

Nada : Yesterday.

Ahmed : Was there anyone (3)..... ?

Nada : No, the good (4)..... is that the building has been empty for a long time.

Amira: Did I... 1.....you what happened in the desert last week?

Nevine: No, you didn't

Amira: Two tourists decided to go for a walk.

Nevine: Tell me..... 2.....

Amira: They didn't know where They walked for eight hours!

Nevine: Yes, I remember now! I read about that on the news.

Amira: I3..... that they walked into a farm. The farmer was very surprised.

Nevine: Is it4..... that the farmer was on the television?

Amira: Yes. He was very kind. He gave them food and drink

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

1) A : Have you heard what happened yesterday ?

B :

A : Yasser was running in the street, then a bicycle hit him.

2) A :?

B : Yes, it's true. He is a good footballer.

A : He is my hero.

1-Noha: Did I tell you about what happened to me yesterday?

Dina:

Noha: I found some jewellery in the street!

2-Fawzi:?

Mazen: No, tell me more.

Fawzi: Yasser had an accident Alaa : Where was the lighthouse built?

1- Yehya : How long have you lived in this house?

Khaled:

Yehya : Thirteen years? That's a long time!

2- Zeinab: Is it true that Sara is in hospital?

Randa: Yes..... She broke her leg.

Zeinab: Poor Sara

1 - Azza : Have you heard the news on TV?

Mona :

2- Mai :?

Nada : My sister has studied English since 2014.

(7) Grammar:

The present perfect tense زمن المضارع التام

يأتي بعد (since) وقت محدد بدأ منه الحدث وما زال مستمرا

I have watched the match since 6.00.

He has studied English since 2010.

يأتي بعد (for) مدة زمنية وقع خلالها الحدث وما زال مستمرا

I have played football for the last year. I have watched the match for half an hour.

كلمات مع Since	كلمات مع For
yesterday – last (week – month – year) 2007 – 6 o'clock – Monday – January – morning – Winter - then – the party- lunch – his birth – the age of	a second – a minute – an hour – a day – a night – a week – a month – ages – short time -long time – a while – a moment - the last week – 3 years- a century – more than - over

(ماضي بسيط) since (مضارع تام)

I haven't met her since she travelled.

Since she married, she has sent me three e-mails.

Exercises on Grammar**1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

1- Ali has had his phone the beginning of this year.

a- for b- since c- ago d- just

2- Have you lived in this village..... a long time?

a- for b- since c- ago d- just

3 I haven't seen Hassanlast Tuesday.

a- for b- since c- ago d- just

4- Sara has wanted to be a doctorshe was seven years old.

a- for b- since c- ago d- just

5-I've been at this school two years.

a- for b- since c- ago d- just

6- We've been in this lesson8 o'clock.

a- for b- since c- ago d- just

7-I've studied English 2010

a- for b- since c- ago d- just

8-My family has lived here Three years.

a- for b- since c- ago d- just

9- Imy grandparents for four years.

a- have visited b- visits c- will visit d- visited

10- How long our teacher taught at this school?

a- have b- do c- has d- will

11-When..... school start today?

a- have b- has c- is d- did

12- It..... very dry in the south for a long time.

a- have been

b- has been

c- is

d- was

13- He..... in hospital since he was ill.

a- stayed

b- is stayed

c- has stayed

d- stays

14- I have been learning English..... 10 years now.

a- for

b- ago

c- since

d- yet

15- Mona hasn't seen her motherlast Friday morning.

a- for

b- since

c- ago

d- from

2- Read and correct the underlined words

1- Our teacher has been at this school since ten year.

2- Ali has had his phone for the beginning of this year.

3- Have you lived in the village since a long time?

4- I haven't saw Hassan since last Tuesday.

5- Sara has wanted to be a doctor since she is seven years old.

6- I haven't seen you for 2015

7- My brother has been a policeman since five years

8- For then, I haven't seen her

Test on Unit: 8

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c:

1- What type of programme is on TV tonight?

a) a nature programme

b) the news

c) a documentary

d) quiz show

2- What is the programme about ?

a) animals along the Nile

b) the mountains

c) The man

d) tribes in Egypt

3- Which of the following did the man not have a problem with?

a) the people he met

b) snakes

c) the temperature

d) a animals

2- Listen and answer the following questions:

1- Why do most people usually go online?

2- Who do people usually communicate with on social networking sites?

3- Name two more activities on the internet that are mentioned by the speaker?

3- complete the following dialogue :

Dina : Have you seen the football on TV?

Sawsan : I don't like football matches. I like films.

Dina: What of films do you like watching?

Sawsan : I'd to watch comedy.

4- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1-Yehya : How long have you lived in this house?

Khaled :

Yehya : Thirteen years? That's a long time.

2- Zeinab : Is it true that Sara is in hospital:

Randa: Yes , She broke her leg.

5- Read the following, then answer the questions: (8M)

A brave 13-year-old boy, Karim, has got a medal for rescuing a four-year-old child from a swimming pool. The child was playing next to the water when suddenly he fell in. He couldn't swim. The child was in the pool for about a minute when Karim saw him. Karim jumped into the water and rescued the child. The child was not hurt. His parents were very pleased to see him! They have invited Karim and his parents to visit them at their home.

A: Answer the following questions

1-How old is Karim?

.....

2- Why did he get a medal?

.....

3- How long was the child in the pool?

.....

B- Choose the correct answer

4- Karim into the water and rescued the child.

a- climbed b- rescued c- jumped d -ate

5- The underlined word 'His' refers to

a- the boy's parents b- Karim c- Karim' parents d -the boy

a) Read and match:

A	B
1- The English captain gave	a. the mutineers
2- Crusoe captured	b. had three children
3-Crusoe sailed back to	c. Crusoe his ship
4-Crusoe married and	d. England with Friday and the English Captain
	e. the farmers

(B) Answer the following questions : (6M)

1- Why did the English captain give Crusoe his ship?

.....

2- How many children did Crusoe have?

.....

3- Why did Crusoe live happily on the island for a time with his 3 friends?

.....

4- Why do you think Crusoe decided to return to the island from England?.

.....

7- Choose the correct answer from a, b , c , or d: (8M)

1-There was a bigin the factory and some people were hurt.

a-film b-drought c-flood d-fire

2-there is a fire and.....comes out of the house.

a-smoke b-food c-air d-storm

3. Don't use water to putan electric fire.

a. on b. off c. out d. in

4. The window was very high so we used a to open it.

a. ladder b. leather c. lid d. doll

1. Omar has lived in El Minya 2012.

a. for b. just c. in d. since

2- Ali has had his phone the beginning of this year.

a- for b- since c- at d - just

3- Have you lived in this village..... a long time?

a- for b- since c- ago d- just

4- I haven't seen Hassanlast Tuesday.

a- for b- since c- ago d- just

8- Read and correct the underlined words: (6M)

1- Firefighters are able to put off fires quickly.

2- There was a big storm and bad wither all over the world.

3- For last year, I haven't seen her.

4- She has decorates her flat by herself.

9- Write a paragraph of SIX sentences on: (6M)

“Reading”

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



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Unit 9: Communications

(1)New Vocabulary:

similar to	مشابه ل	supper	عشاء
regularly	بانتظام	routine	روتين
go dark	تظلم	pink	وردي
turn on	يفتح - يشغل	international	دولي
voyage	رحلة	telegram	برقيه
post office	مكتب بريد	habit	عاده
architect	مهندس معماري	remote control	التحكم عن بعد
survey	فحص	attraction	جاذبية
hobby	هواية	communicate with	يتواصل مع
directions	اتجاهات	envelope	مظروف
whale	الحوت	free time	وقت فراغ
truck	شاحنة	reason	سبب
soldier	جندي	popular	محبوب - شعبي
hire	يؤجر	online	متصل بالانترنت
excuse	يعذر	instead of	بدلا من
website	موقع نت	racket	مضرب
ticket	تذكرة	almost	تقريباً
site	موقع	company	شركة
research	بحث	machine	آلة / ماكينة
size	مقاس	invention	اختراع
medium	متوسط	social	اجتماعي
electricity	كهرباء	count	يعد
user	مستخدم	provide	يوفر
secondary	ثانوية	low	منخفض
rock	صخرة	network	شبكة
government	حكومة	century	قرن
trader	تاجر	hill	تل
population	سكان	touch	يلمس
amount	كمية	screen	شاشة
wool	صوف	slave	عبد
although	ومع ذلك	realise	يدرك

(2) Definitions:

airmail	letters carried by planes
messengers	people who carry letters or messages to others
telegram	telegram is a short electronic letter.
E-mail	electronic message sent by the internet.
research	find out information about something
provide	give something that people need.
reason	why something happen
prices	the amount of money you have to pay for something

(3) Listening Text

Voice: It's difficult to believe that people didn't use to watch TV! But in the early 1900s, there were no televisions in Egypt or any other country. When people were not working, they used to read, talk or play games. In some countries, people first had televisions about 90 years ago, but televisions were very different from today. Before 1935, the picture on a TV screen was smaller than a postcard. Most TV programmes were in black and white. In the 1940s, TV companies in the USA began to make colour programmes. However, colour TVs were very expensive, so most people who had televisions watched in black and white. Although Egypt had TVs in the 1960s, the country made its first colour TV programme in 1973. Televisions were different in those days. People used to have to walk to the TV to change channels or turn the TV on and off. Now, we usually use a remote control to do that.

The first remote controls were made in 1948. The early remote control couldn't change the channels, though. They could only make the picture on the screen bigger or smaller. About ten years later, in 1955, the first remote control was made that is similar to the one we can use today.

(4) Reading Text**The history of communication**

In the past, people used to send a lot of letters because it was the best way to communicate with friends who were far away. They didn't use to send emails, like many people do today. How did they use to send these letters?

People began to write letters after the Chinese invented paper in around 100 BCE. The first envelopes were made of animal skins. Messengers used to carry the envelopes to people on foot. In the ninth century, Egypt was one of the first places to send letters to other countries using messengers on horses. In Iraq, when people took pigeons to a place. They knew they would fly home again. In the 1100s, people realised that this was a good way to send messages, so it used to be popular to send letters by pigeon. The birds carried the letters around their necks. Communication did not get much quicker until 1832, when people began to use the post office to send letters. Trains then began to carry letters in the USA. In the 1850s, telegrams (short electronic letters) made international communication easier and quicker, and in 1917, planes started taking airmail letters all over the world. In 1972, American Ray Tomlinson

invented email. After that, anyone with a computer and the internet could send and get messages quickly. Now people send more than 182 billion emails around the world every day.

The Internet

Fifteen years ago, only a very small number of people in Egypt were able to go online. This has now changed. About a quarter of Egypt's population use the internet regularly, and this number is growing all the time. Using the internet isn't as expensive in Egypt as in some other countries. This is because the government wants people to use it.

Websites can provide useful information about train timetables, post office prices, etc.

In a survey, 23% of internet users in Egypt said they use their mobile phones to go online.

Around 30% of internet users were secondary school and university students. Social networking sites are the most popular reason for people to go online. Many people use these sites to communicate with their friends. Many museums and tourist attractions put opening hours, directions and other information on social networking sites. Other popular activities on the internet include watching films and videos, reading news and researching information.

(5) Language Notes:

1- BCE = Before common Era = Before Christian Era

2- hobby

electronic

forms

season

hours

site

buy

post

happy

electric

farms

reason

ours

seat

pay

past

Exercises on vocabulary

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-..... used to carry the envelopes to people on foot.

a- engineers

b- teachers

c-messengers

d-passengers

2- People go to post offices to send

a-letters

b-emails

c-cards

d-postcards

3- In the past, letters were sent by.....

a-dogs

b-lions

c-pigeons

d-emails

4- Ahmed uses the internet to communicatehis friends.

a- at

b- in

c-with

d-on

5- In 1917, planes started taking.....letters all over the world.

a-telegram

b-email

c-pigeon

d-airmail

6- When was the first telephone

a-invented

b-invited

c-took

d-visited

11. The of computers is less than it used to be.

a. money

b. price

c. much

d. pounds

12. The class did a to find out how people travelled to school.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| a. programme | b. survey | c. telegram | d. prize |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
13. People began to write letters after the Chinese paper.
- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| a. wrote | b. invented | c. read | d. found |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|
- 14-The first envelopes were made of animal
- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| a-blood | b-bones | c-heads | d-skins |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
- 15- The internet provides usany information we need.
- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| a-for | b-with | c-to | d-off |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
- 16- About a third of internet.....are students.
- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| a-buyers | b-sellers | c-users | d-customers |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|
17. Telegrams are short electronic.....
- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| a. emails | b. letters | c. messengers | d. pigeons |
|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
18. means why something happens.
- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| a. Research | b. Search | c. Price | d. Reason |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
19. Many young people like to communicate using networking sites.
- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| a. national | b. local | c. social | d. international |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------|
- 20-Anyone with a computer and the internet can send.....
- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| a-letters | b-telegrams | c-emails | d-airmails |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
- 21-The amount of money you have to pay for something is.....
- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| a-rice | b-price | c-prize | d-race |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
22. It's important to the importance of modern technology.
- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| a. realise | b.make | c.have | d.get |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
23. The invention of email helped people to communicate more
- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| a. slowly | b. early | c. quickly | d. lazily |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
24. In 1850 made international communication easier and quicker,
- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| a. cars | b. camels | c. emails | d. telegrams |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
25. The first envelopes were made of animal
- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| a. ears | b. mouths | c. necks | d.skins |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
26. Trains began to letters in 1832.
- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| a. make | b. carry | c.work | d. visit |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
27. It was to send letters by pigeons.
- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| a. bad | b. popular | c. clean | d. quick |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
28. People began to write letters after the Chinese paper.
- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| a. wrote | b. invented | c. read | d. found |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|
29. I wrote the name and address on the and put the letter inside.
- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| a. stamp | b. envelope | c. message | d. email |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|

2- Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Telegrams are electric letters.
2. That shirt is too expensive! Can you lower the reason, please?
3. Our teacher gave us with all the information we needed to do our project.
- 4- Do you know who discovered email?
- 6-How do you communicate by others?
- 7- Our class made a survey to find out how people traveled to school.
- 8-What is the season for coming late?
- 9- About a quarter of Egypt's pollution use the internet regularly.

(6) Language functions:**Saying dates and times** التحدث عن التواريخ والأوقات

- 1- In the 1990s في التسعينات
 3- before / after 1973 قبل / بعد عام
 2- about 90 years ago منذ حوالي 90 عاماً
 4- (about) ten years later, ... بعد حوالي 10 سنوات ...
 5- In 1955,

Exercises on functions**1-Finish the following dialogue:*****Mohamed asks about his brother***

Mohamed: when1-your brother go to Cairo university?

Ahmed: he went to university 2-..... 2000

Mohamed: how long did he study there?

Ahmed: He studied there for seven 3-

Mohamed: when did he become a doctor?

Ahmed: 4-..... nine years ago

2- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues :

3-sameh: what did you use to do when you were young?

Omar:.....

4-Esraa :

Mona : Yes, I did. My mother used to walk with me

5- Amr : Where did you use to live before you moved here?

Tarek:.....

6-Ali: How did people use to send messages in the past?

Hany:

1- Ahmed: How did people send letters by pigeons?

Father :.....

Ahmed : It was a good idea.

2- Dina :

Grandmother: No, we didn't have computers in our houses in the past?

(7) Grammar:**Used to****1- Formation:** التكوين

اعتاد أن + (مصدر الفعل) used to

My father used to work in a bank, but now he works in an office.

2- Negative: المصدر + **didn't use to**

They didn't use to send e-mails, like many people do today.

3- Usage: الاستخدام

تعبّر عن روتين أو عادة منتظمة في الماضي ولكن لم تعد تحدث الآن

My father used to work in a bank, but now he works in an office.
In the past, people used to send a lot of letters.

4- Questions: الأسئلة

تكملة السؤال + المصدر + use to + فاعل + did + اداه الاستفهام

Where did you use to live?

5- Yes / No questions:

تكملة السؤال + المصدر + use to + فاعل + Did

Did you use to walk to school when you were younger ?

Yes, I did No, I didn't.

Exercises on Grammar

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- In the past, people to send a lot of letters.

a- use b- uses c- using d- used

2- They didn't to send emails, like many people do today.

a- use b- uses c- using d- used

3- How they use to send these letters?

a- do b- did c- does d- will

4- Messengers used to the envelopes to people on foot.

a- carry b- carried c- carries d- carrying

5- It to be popular to send letters by pigeon.

a- used b- uses c- using d- is used

6- What kind of TV programme did you to watch?

a- use b- uses c- using d- used

7. What did you watch on TV when you were younger?

a. use b. use to c. used to d. used

8. I like tennis, but now I love it.

a. not use to b. not used to c. didn't use to d. didn't used to

9- we live on a farm, but now we live in the city.

a. use b. use to c. used to d. used

10- Did Heba to do her homework everyday?

a. use b. use to c. used to d. used

2- Read and correct the underlined words

1- What do you use to do in the past?

2- Did Amna use to drinks milk in the morning?

3- We used to playing football.

4- I using to get up early.

5- I didn't used to like salad when I was younger.

Test on Unit: 9**1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c:**

1-What was the first kind of electronic letter called ?

- a) airmail b) telegram c) e-mail d) ordinary mail

2- Before planes , how did people send letters by air?

- a) by planes b) by horses c) by pigeons d) by cars

3- Who used to carry letters in the past?

- a) doctors b) teachers c) nurses d) messengers.

2- Listen to the following and answer the questions:

1- What can websites provide information about?

.....

2- How can people go online?

.....

3- Who uses the internet?

.....

3- Complete the following dialogue:

Magda : What did you to do to spend your free time , mum?

Mum : We used to listen the radio.

Magda : Didn't you use to use the

Mum : No , in the past , there any internet.

4- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1- Ahmed: How did people send letters by pigeons?

Father

Ahmed : It's a good idea.

2- Dina :?

Grandmother: No, we didn't have computers in our houses in the past?

5- Read the following, then answer the questions: (8M)

In some countries, people first had televisions about 90 years ago, but televisions were very different from today. Before 1935, the picture on a TV screen was smaller than a postcard! Most TV programmes were in black and white. In the 1940s, TV companies in the USA began to make colour programmes. However, colour TVs was very expensive, so most people who had televisions watched in black and white. Although Egypt had TVs in the 1960s, the country made its first colour TV programme in 1973. The first remote controls were made in 1948. The early remote controls couldn't change the channels, but only make the pictures bigger or smaller.

a. Answer the following questions:

1. When did people first have televisions?

.....

2. Why did most people in the past use colourTV?

.....

3. How big was the picture on a TV screen before 1935?

.....

b. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d:

4. Egypt made its first colour TV in

- a. 1973 b. 1960s c. 1940s d. 1935

5. Colour TV programmes were.....those ones in black and white.

a. during

b. after

c. before

d. at the same time

a) **Read and match:**

A	B
1-Cusoe stayed in England for	a. return to the sea and work as a trader
2-Crusoe felt sad when	b. his experience to help other sailors .
3-Crusoe decided to	c. he left the island
4- Crusoe wanted to use	d. eight years
	e. seven years.

(B) Answer the following questions : (6M)

1- Who did the sailors bring from the ship?

2- Who took the three prisoners to the island on the ship?

3- How did the English captain thank Crusoe?

4- How many children did Crusoe have?

7- Choose the correct answer from a, b , c , or d: (8M)

1. How do you communicate..... your friends ?

a.To

b.by

c.for

d.with

2. Are you able online?

a. go

b. go to

c. to go

d. going

3..... on horses used to send letters to other countries.

a. Messengers

b. Postmen

c. Messages

d. Soldiers

4. Ray Tomlinson..... emails in 1972.

a. brought

b. invented

c. discovered

d. sent

5- Did Sara to do her homework regularly?

a) used

b) not used

c) use

d) used to

6- My father used to hard to bring us up.

a) work

b) working

c) works

d) have worked

7- My friend used to smoke heavily? But now,he

a) does

b) did

c) didn't

d) doesn't

8- Did you use..... salad when you were younger?

a. have

b. to have

c. had

d. having

8- Read and correct the underlined words: (6M)

1. Do you know who discovered email?

2. In North America people used to sends messages using smoke.

3. I wasn't use to go to bed late when I was younger.

4. The email is a form of complication.

9- Write a paragraph of SIX sentences on:

“Forms orcommunication”

The Reader

Robinson Crusoe

Daniel Defoe

About the writer

Daniel Defoe was born in London in 1660. He studied hard at school and had many interesting jobs. He was a businessman who bought and sold things, he travelled to a lot of different countries. In the early 1770s, he worked as a reporter in London.

دانيال ديفو ولد في لندن في 1660. درس بجد في المدرسة، وكان لديه العديد من الوظائف الشاقة. وكان رجل أعمال الذي يبيع ويشترى الأشياء، سافر إلى كثير من البلاد المختلفة. في فترة السبعينات (1770)، كان يعمل كمراسل في لندن.

Defoe wrote his first book, Robinson Crusoe, in 1719 when he was 59. It was very successful. Many people think that this is the first novel in English. He also wrote other novels: Moll Flanders, Colonel Jack and his last novel Roxana, in 1724. Defoe died in London when he was 70 years old.

كتب ديفو كتابه الأول، روبنسون كروزو، في 1719 عندما كان عمرة 59 عام. وكانت القصة ناجحة جدا. كثير من الناس يعتقدون أنها أول رواية باللغة الإنجليزية. وكتب أيضا روايات أخرى: مول فلاندرز، العقيد جاك وروايته الأخيرة روكسانا، في عام 1724. توفي ديفو في لندن عندما كان في عمره 70 عام.

1- Where and When was Daniel Defoe born? in London in 1660.	* أين ومتي ولد دانيال ديفو؟ ولد في لندن في 1660.
2- What did Daniel do when he was a businessman? He bought and sold things and he travelled to a lot of different countries.	* ماذا فعل دانيال عندما كان رجل أعمال؟ باع واشترى الأشياء وسافر إلى كثير من البلاد المختلفة.
3- What did Defoe do in the early 1770s? He worked as a reporter in London.	* ماذا فعل ديفو في فترة السبعينات (1770)؟ كان يعمل كمراسل في لندن.
4- When did Defoe write his first book, Robinson Crusoe? He wrote Robinson Crusoe in 1719.	* متي كتب ديفو كتابه الأول، روبنسون كروزو؟ كتب ديفو روبنسون كروزو في 1719.
5- How old was Defoe when he wrote Robinson? He was 59 years old.	* كم عمر ديفو عندما كتب روبنسون؟ كان عمرة 59 عام.
6- What do people think of Robinson Crusoe? Many people think it is the first novel in English.	* ماذا يعتقد الناس عن روبنسون كروزو؟ ناس كثيرة يعتقدوا أنها أول رواية بالإنجليزية.
7- What other novels did Defoe write? He wrote Moll Flanders, Colonel Jack and Moll Flanders.	* ما الروايات الاخرى التي كتبها ديفو؟ كتب مول فلاندرز، العقيد جاك روكسانا.
8- What was Defoe's last novel ? When ? His last novel was Roxana in 1724.	* ما هي رواية ديفو الأخيرة؟ روايته الأخيرة هي روكسانا في 1724.
9- Where and When did Daniel Defoe die? He died in London when he was 70 years old.	* أين ومتي مات دانيال ديفو؟ توفي ديفو في لندن عندما كان عمره 70 عام.

About The Story

In the 1600s, people were interested in science and new inventions. Sailors wanted to travel to new countries and see new things. Sometimes sailors were at sea for three or four years.

في فترة الستينات (1600)، كان الناس مهتمين بالعلوم والاختراعات الجديدة. البحارة كانوا يريدون أن يسافروا إلى بلدان جديدة ورؤية أشياء جديدة. أحيانا كان البحارة يقضون في عرض البحر لمدة ثلاث أو أربع سنوات.

Defoe took the idea for Robinson Crusoe from the true story of Alexander Selkirk. Selkirk was a sailor who spent four years alone on a small island near South America. In 1709 an English ship rescued him. Selkirk then wrote about his life and became very famous.

أخذ ديفو فكرة روبنسون كروزو من القصة الحقيقية لـ ألكسندر سيلكيرك. كان سيلكيرك بحار والذي قضى أربع سنوات وحيدا على جزيرة صغيرة بالقرب من أمريكا الجنوبية. وفي 1709 سفينة إنجليزية أنقذته. ثم كتب سيلكيرك عن حياته وأصبح مشهورا جدا.

Robinson Crusoe is like Selkirk. He made a good home on the island and grew his own food. He had animals and he made his own clothes. He learnt to live alone.

روبنسون كروزو هو مثل سيلكيرك. وصنع منزل جيد في الجزيرة وزرع طعامه. وكان لديه حيوانات وصنع ملابسه الخاصة. و تعلم أن يعيش وحده.

1- What were people interested in in the 1600s? science and new inventions.	* بماذا كان الناس مهتمين في 1600؟ بالعلوم والاختراعات الجديدة.
2- What did sailors want to do in the 1600s? travel to new countries and see new things.	* ماذا كان يريد البحارة أن تفعل في 1600 يسافروا إلى بلدان جديدة ورؤية أشياء جديدة.
3- How long were sailors at sea in the 1600s? for three or four years.	* كم المدة كانوا البحارة في البحر في؟ ثلاث أو أربع سنوات.
4- Where did Defoe take the idea for Robinson Crusoe from? from the true story of Alexander Selkirk.	* من أين أخذ ديفو فكرة روبنسون كروزو؟ من القصة الحقيقية لـ ألكسندر سيلكيرك.
5- Who was Selkirk? He was a sailor who spent four years alone on a small island near South America.	* من هو سيلكيرك؟ كان بحار قضى أربع سنوات وحيدا على جزيرة صغيرة بالقرب من أمريكا الجنوبية.
6- What happened to Selkirk in 1709? In 1709 an English ship rescued Selkirk.	* ماذا حدث لـ سيلكيرك في عام 1709؟ في 1709 سفينة إنجليزية أنقذته.
7- What did Selkirk do after he was rescued? He wrote about his life and became very famous.	* ماذا سيلكيرك فعل بعد إنقاذه؟ كتب عن حياته وأصبح مشهورا جدا.
8- How is Robinson Crusoe like Selkirk? He made a good home on the island and grew his own food.	* كيف يكون روبنسون مثل سيلكيرك؟ صنع منزل جيد في الجزيرة وزرع طعامه.
9- What else did Robinson do on the island? He had animals and he made his own clothes. He learnt to live alone.	* ماذا أيضاً فعل روبنسون في الجزيرة؟ كان لديه حيوانات وصنع ملابسه الخاصة. و تعلم أن يعيش وحده.

Chapter: 1

1- New Vocabulary:

was born	وُلِدَ	slave	عبد
England	إنجلترا	unhappy	غير سعيد
hard	بجد	escape	يهرب
become	يصبح	fishing boat	قارب صيد
sailor	بحّار	captain	قبطان / قائد
find, found	يجد	rescue	ينقذ
sail, ed	يبحر	kind	طيب
country	دولة	Brazil	دولة البرازيل
West Africa	غرب إفريقيا	happily	بسعادة
Guinea	دولة غينيا	trader	تاجر
goods	سلع / بضائع	storm	عاصفة
sell	يبيع	worse	أسوأ
later	فيما بعد	finally	في النهاية
leave	يترك / يغادر	sink	يغرق
during	أثناء	thrown into	يُلقَى في
voyage	رحلة بحرية	wake	يستيقظ
arrive, d	يصل	nobody	لا أحد
again	مرة ثانية	around	حول
towards	باتجاه	river	نهر
pirate	قرصان	safe	آمن
Morocco	دولة المغرب	dangerous	خطير

1- Robinson Crusoe was born in 1632 in York in England. He worked hard at school. His parents wanted him to find a good job, but he wanted to go to sea and become a sailor.

ولد روبنسون كروزو 1632 في مدينة يورك بإنجلترا وكان يدرس بجد في المدرسة وأراد والداه أن يحصل على وظيفة جيدة ولكنه أراد أن يصبح بحارا.

When he was 18, he went to London and found a ship which was sailing to a country in West Africa called Guinea. He bought some goods which he wanted to sell in Guinea and got on the ship. A short time later, the ship left London.

عندما كان في 18 من عمره ذهب إلى لندن ووجد سفينة متجهة إلى بلد في غرب أفريقيا تدعى غينيا فاشترى بعض البضائع ليبيعه في غينيا وركب السفينة وبعدها بوقت قصير غادر السفينة لندن.

During the long voyage, Crusoe became a good sailor. When the ship arrived in Guinea, he sold his goods and he went back to London with a lot of money.

أثناء هذه الرحلة الطويلة ، أصبح كروزو بحارا جيدا ، وعندما وصلت السفينة غينيا ، باع كروزو بضائعه وعاد إلى لندن ومعه الكثير من المال In London, Crusoe bought more goods to sell and he sailed towards Guinea again. When they were sailing towards Africa, some pirates took the ship. The pirates took Crusoe and the other sailors to Morocco and sold them as slaves.

وفي لندن اشترى كروزو بضائع أكثر لبيعها وأبحر مرة أخرى تجاه غينيا، وأثناء إبحاره تجاه أفريقيا أخذ بعض القراصنة السفينة ومعها كروزو والبحارين الآخرين واتجهوا إلى المغرب وباعوهم كعبيد هناك

After two years, Crusoe was very unhappy and he wanted to escape. One day, he took a small fishing boat. He put some food and water in the boat and he sailed out to sea.

وبعد عامين، كان كروزو حزينا جدا وأراد أن يهرب يوما ما فأخذ مركب صيد صغير ووضع فيه بعض الطعام والماء وأبحر بعيدا في البحر

3.After some days in the small boat, a ship sailed by and the captain of the ship rescued Crusoe. The captain was a kind man and his ship took Crusoe to Brazil, where he became a farmer and lived happily. After a few years, Crusoe wanted to be a trader again, and in 1659 he sailed with some friends to Guinea to sell more goods.

وبعد عدة أيام في القارب الصغير، أبحرت سفينة بجوار القارب حيث أنقذ قائد السفينة كروزو. وكان قائد السفينة رجل طيب وأخذ كروزو علي السفينة إلى البرازيل حيث صار كروزو فلاحا هناك وعاش حياة سعيدة، وبعد سنوات قليلة، أراد كروزو أن يكون تاجرا مرة أخرى وفي عام 1659 أبحر كروزو مع بعض من أصدقائه إلى غينيا لبيع مزيد من البضائع مرة أخرى

4-During their voyage, the ship sailed into a big storm. The storm became worse and finally the ship started to sink. All the sailors were thrown into the sea. The next morning, Crusoe woke up on a beach, but he couldn't see any of his friends, only the ship's two cats. There was nobody from the ship with him. He looked around the beach and he found a small river where he could wash and drink some water. That first night, he slept in a big tree so that he was safe from dangerous animals or people.

أثناء رحلتهم، أبحرت السفينة في عاصفة كبيرة، ثم أصبحت العاصفة أكثر سوءا وأخيرا بدأت السفينة تغرق ووقع كل البحارين في البحر، وفي صباح اليوم التالي استيقظ كروزو ليجد نفسه علي شاطئ ولكنه لم يستطيع رؤية أي من أصدقائه. فقط قطتين المركب. ولم يجد أي شخص ممن كانوا معه علي السفينة. نظر كروزو حوله على الشاطئ ليجد نهرا صغيرا حيث تمكن من أن يغتسل ويشرب بعض الماء في الليلة الأولى نام كروزو على شجرة كبيرة ليبقى آمنا من الحيوانات أو الناس الخطيرين

A) Questions with answers:

1- When and where was Crusoe born? أين ومتي ولد كروزو ؟

He was born in 1632 in York in England.

2 – What did his parents want him to find?

They wanted him to find a good job.

3 – What did he want to be?

He wanted to become a sailor.

ماهو طموح كروزو ؟

4 – How old was he when he went to London?

He was 18 years old.

كم كان عمره عندما ذهب إلي لندن ؟

5 – Where was the ship sailing to?

To a country in West Africa , Guinea.

إلي أين كانت تبحر السفينة؟

6 – Why did Crusoe buy some goods?

He bought some goods to sell them in Guinea.

لماذا اشترى كروزو بعض البضائع؟

7 – How was Crusoe successful on arriving in Guinea? كيف كان كروزو ناجحاً عند وصوله إلى غينيا؟
He sold the goods and got much money.

8 – Why did he want to sail to Guinea again? لماذا أراد الذهاب إلى غينيا مرة ثانية؟
He wanted to sail back to Guinea to sell some more goods .

9 – What happened when the they were sailing towards Africa? ماذا حدث عندما أبحروا حول أفريقيا؟
Some pirates took the ship.

10 – What did the pirates do with Crusoe and the others? ماذا فعل القراصنة مع كروزو والآخرين؟
They took them to Morocco and sold them as slaves.

11 – How long did Crusoe stay in Morocco ? كم المدة التي قضاها كروزو في المغرب؟
Two years.

12 – What did Crusoe use to escape from Morocco? ماذا استخدم كروزو للهروب من المغرب؟
He used a small fishing boat with some food and water and sailed out to sea.

13 – How was Crusoe lucky when he escaped? كيف كان كروزو محظوظاً عندما هرب؟
The captain of a ship rescued him .

14 – How was the captain of the ship? كيف كان قبطان السفينة؟
He was kind.

15 – Where did the ship take Crusoe? إلى أين أخذت السفينة كروزو؟
It took him to Brazil.

16 – How was Crusoe's life in Brazil? كيف كانت حياة كروزو في البرازيل؟
He became a farmer and lived happily.

17 – When and why did he sail for Guinea for the third time? متى ولماذا ذهب إلى غينيا للمرة الثالثة؟
He sailed in 1659 with some friends to sell goods.

18 – How did the storm affect the ship? كيف أثرت العاصفة على السفينة؟
The storm made the ship sink and all the sailors were thrown into the sea..

19 – How was Crusoe lucky during the storm? كيف كان كروزو محظوظاً أثناء العاصفة؟
All the sailors drowned غرقوا except Crusoe.

20 – What did he see when he woke up? ماذا رأى كروزو عندما استيقظ؟
He didn't see any of his friends , but he saw two cats.

21 – What did he find when he looked around the beach? ماذا وجد عندما نظر حول الشاطئ؟
He saw a small river where he could wash and drink.

23 – How did he keep himself safe the first night?

كيف جعل نفسه آمناً في الليلة الأولى؟

He slept in a big tree to save himself from people and animals.

24- Who wrote the story (Robinson Crusoe)?

من كتب قصة روبنسون كروزو ؟

Daniel Defoe wrote Robinson Crusoe .

25-Where did Defoe take the idea of Robinson Crusoe from? من أين أخذ ديفوي فكرة قصة كروزو؟

From the true story of Alexander Selkirk

26- Why do you think Crusoe wanted to become a sailor?

لماذا تعتقد أن كروسو أراد أن يكون بحاراً؟

Because he loved the sea.

27- What kind of goods do you think he bought to sell in Africa?

ما نوع البضائع التي تعتقد أنه اشتراها ليبيعتها في إفريقيا؟

I think he bought some food and clothes.

28-Why do you think he decided to leave Brazil and became a trader again?

لماذا تعتقد انه قرر أن يغادر البرازيل وأن يصبح تاجراً مرة أخرى؟

I think he didn't like his life as a farmer.

29- Do you think Crusoe was too young to leave home and sail? Why ? Why not?

هل تعتقد أن كروسو كان صغيراً على أن يترك بيته ويبحر؟ لماذا؟ لماذا لا؟

I don't think so , because he was old enough to depend on himself.

30- Do you think Crusoe was a brave man?

هل تعتقد أن كروسو كان رجلاً شجاعاً؟

Yes, I think so because he wasn't afraid to sleep on a tree.

Yes, because he could escape in a small boat.

31- Do you think Crusoe was a lucky man?

هل تعتقد أن كروسو كان رجلاً محظوظاً؟

Yes, because after the storm he found himself on the beach.

B) Read and match:

(B)	(A)
1- Crusoe sold all the goods	in 1632 in York in England
2- Cruse became a farmer	The ship and sold them in Morocco.
3- Crusoe was born	in Guinea.
4- The pirates took	Crusoe slept on a tree.
	In Brazil.

(B)	(A)
1- Crusoe spent 2 years	Crusoe slept on a tree.
2- Crusoe's parents wanted him	in west Africa.
3- The first night on the island	to find a good job.
4- Guinea was a country	be safe from dangers.
	in mo rocco.

(B)	(A)
1-Crusoe went to Guinea	in 1632.
2- Crusoe worked hard at school	to escape from Morocco.
3- Crusoe went to Brazil	when he was student.
4- Crusoe used a boat	and worked as a farmer.
1	to sell some goods.

(B)	(A)
1- During the first long voyage	to Brazil.
2- The captain took Crusoe	in a big tree
3-Crusoe went to Guinea	Crusoe became a good sailor
4-Crusoe slept the first tree	as a slave.
	as a trader.

(B)	(A)
1- Crusoe went to Brazil	Crusoe lived happily.
2- In Brazil,	took the ship to Brazil.
3- In morocco,	and worked as a farmer.
4- The pirates	took the ship to Morocco.
1	Crusoe was unhappy.



تطبيق مذكرات جاهزة للطباعة



حمل التطبيق على موبايلك الأندرويد أو الآيفون

موقع مذكرات جاهزة للطباعة - www.cryp2day.com

Chapter: 2

1- New Vocabulary:

raft	مركب	paper	ورق
ship	سفينة	valley	وادي
tools	أدوات	parrot	ببغاء
guns	بنادق	footprint	آثار أقدام
knife (knives)	سكينة/سكاكين	bones	عظام
rope	حبل	skin	جلد
diary	مذكرات	fire	نار
telescope	تليسكوب	island	جزيرة
compass	بوصلة	dangerous	خطير
ink	حبر	push	يدفع
decided to	قرر أن	catch, caught	يمسك
look for	يبحث عن	parrot	ببغاء
valley	وادي	melons	شمام
raft	عوامة / قارب صغير	words	كلمات
few	عدد قليل من ...	pots	أواني
collect	يجمع	keep	يحتفظ بـ
tools	أدوات	cut down	يقطع
gun	بندقية	large	كبير
knives	سكاكين	push, ed	يدفع للأمام
rope	حبل	learn, ed	يتعلم
spend, spent	يقضى	clothes	ملابس
strong	قوى	skin	جلد
fort	حصن	life	حياة
useful	نافع / مفيد	walk along	يمشى بطول
telescope	تليسكوب / منظار	footprint	أثر القدم
compass	بوصلة	afraid	خائف
ink	حبر	fire	نار
diary	يوميات	bones	عظام
island	جزيرة	really	حقاً / فعلاً

The next morning, Crusoe decided to swim back to the ship before it sank. He found some boxes of rice, cheese and meat. He looked for his friends, but there was nobody on the ship. He built a small raft and during the next few days he went back to the ship many times to collect food, tools, guns, knives and rope.

وفي صباح اليوم التالي قرر كروزو أن يعود راجعا إلى السفينة قبل أن تغرق ، فوجد بعض صناديق الأرز والجبن واللحم. فبحث عن أصدقائه ولكن لا يوجد أي شخص على السفينة. فصنع مركب صغير وخلال أيام قليلة رجع إلى السفينة مرات كثيرة ليجمع الطعام والأدوات والبنادق والسكاكين وحبل

That night, there was another storm and the ship sank. Crusoe spent the next few months building a strong fort where he could live. He made a table and chairs and one day he found

some goats. He had a lot of things from the ship which were useful. He had a small telescope, a compass, some books, pens, ink and paper. He decided to write a diary every day.

في تلك الليلة، كانت هناك عاصفة أخرى وأغرقت السفينة. ففقد كروزو الشهور القليلة القادمة في صنع حصن قوى لكي يستطيع أن يعيش فيه. فصنع منضدة وكراسي ويوما ما وجد بعض الماعز. كان لديه الكثير من الأشياء من السفينة التي كانت مفيدة. فكان يملك منظار (تليسكوب) صغير وبوصلة، بعض الكتب والأقلام والحبر والورق. فقرر أن يكتب يومياته (مذكراته) كل يوم

When he walked around the island, he found a beautiful valley. In the valley, there were orange and lemon trees and melons. It was beautiful and he decided to build a second house there.

عندما مشى حول الجزيرة، وجد وادي جميل. وفي الوادي كان يوجد أشجار برتقال وليمون وبطيخ. كان جميلة وقرر أن يبني منزل ثاني هناك

- One day, he caught a parrot. He taught it to say some words. This made him very happy. In the next few months, he made some pots for cooking and keeping his food. He had meat from the goats and he used his rice to grow more rice.

ذات يوم، اصطاد كروزو ببغاء. فعلمه أن يقول بعض الكلمات. ذلك جعله سعيد جدا. وفي شهور قليلة قادمة، صنع بعض الحبال للطبخ وحفظ طعامه. فكان يتناول لحمة من الماعز ويستخدم الأرز ليزرع أرز أكثر

After three years on the island, he decided to build a boat. He cut down a very large tree and he spent four months building a big boat. But he couldn't push the boat to the beach because it was too big!

وبعد ثلاث سنوات على الجزيرة، قرر كروزو أن يبني مركب، ففقط شجرة كبيرة وقضى أربع شهور في صنع مركب كبير. ولكنه لم يستطع أن يدفع المركب إلى الشاطئ لأنه كان كبير جدا!

In the next few years, Crusoe learned to make clothes from animal skins and he built a smaller boat which he used to sail around the island. He caught some more goats and he made cheese from their milk. His life was good now.

وفي السنين القليلة القادمة تعلم كروزو كيف يصنع الملابس من جلود الحيوانات وبنى مركب صغير لاستخدامه لكي يبحر حول الجزيرة. فأصطاد بعض الماعز الكثيرة وصنع الجبن من لبنها. حياته كانت جيدة الآن

Then, one day while he was walking along the beach, he saw a man's footprint! He was very afraid and he ran back to his fort. He stayed there for three days and made his fort stronger. A few days later, he saw a fire on the beach a man's bones. The men who were visiting the island were really dangerous.

وبعد ذلك في يوما ما وبينما هو يتمشى بطول الشاطئ، رأى آثار أقدام رجل! فقد كان خائفا جدا وعاد جاريا إلى حصنه. ومكث هناك لمدة ثلاثة أيام وجعل حصنه أقوى. وبعد أيام قليلة، رأى عظام رجل. الرجال الذين يزوروا الجزيرة خطيرين حقا

A) Questions with answers:

1 – Why did Crusoe decide to swim back to the ship ? لماذا سبح كروزو إلى السفينة؟

He decided to swim back to the ship before it sank to look for his friends.

2 – What did Crusoe find n the ship?

ماذا وجد كروزو علي السفينة ؟

He found some boxes of rice, cheese and meat.

3 – Did he find his friends on the ship?

هل وجد كروزو أصدقائه ؟

No, he didn't find anyone on the ship.

4 – Why did he build a small raft?

لماذا صنع كروزو مركب ؟

To go back to the ship many times.

5 – Why did he go back to the ship many times?

لماذا عاد كروزو الي السفينة كثيرا؟

To collect food, tools, guns, knives and ropes.

6 – Why did the ship sink in the end?

لماذا غرقت السفينة أخيرا ؟

Because of another storm.

7 – How did Crusoe plan to live on the island?

كيف خطط كروزو ليعيش علي الجزيرة ؟

He built a strong fort to live in and he made a table and chairs.

8 – What useful things did he save from the ship?

ماهي الأشياء المفيدة التي أنقذها من السفينة ؟

He had a small telescope, a compass, some books, pens, ink and paper.

9– Why did Crusoe take ink and paper from the ship?

لماذا أخذ كروزو حبر وورق من السفينة ؟

To write a diary every day.

10 – How was the valley he found beautiful and useful?

كيف كان الوادي جميل ومفيد ؟

There were oranges and lemon trees and melons.

11 – What did he decide to build in the valley?

ماذا قرر ان يبني في الوادي ؟

He decided to build a second house.

12 – Why was Crusoe happy when he caught a parrot ??

لماذا كان كروزو سعيدا عندما اصطاد الببغاء ؟؟

Because he taught the parrot to say some words.

13 – Why did he make some pots?

لماذا صنع بعض الأواني ؟

He made some pots for cooking and keeping food.

14– How did Crusoe's life in Brazil help him on the island?

كيف استفاد كروزو من الحياة في البرازيل؟

He grew rice and got meat from the goats he found.

15 – How long did he take to make the boat?

كم المدة التي استغرقها في صنع المركب ؟

He spent four months building it.

16 – Why couldn't he push the boat to the beach?

لماذا لم يستطيع ان يدفع المركب الي الشاطئ ؟

Because it was too big.

17 – How did he make clothes?

كيف صنع الملابس ؟

He learnt to make clothes from animal skins.

18 – Why did he make a smaller boat ?

لماذا صنع مركب صغير ؟

To sail around the island?

19 – What surprised him one day on the island?

ما الشيء الذي أدهش كروزو على الجزيرة ؟

He saw a man's footprint and he was afraid.

20 – What did he do after seeing the footprints?

ماذا فعل بعد رؤية آثار الأقدام ؟

He went back to the fort and stayed for three days.

21 – Why were the men who visited the island really dangerous ?

They were really dangerous because he saw a fire and man's bones .

Critical thinking:

22- Why do you think Crusoe decided to build a fort and not a house?

لماذا تعتقد أن كروسو قرر أن يبني حصناً وليس بيتاً؟

Because a fort is stronger and I think he was afraid of animals.

23- Why do you think Crusoe built a small boat to sail around the island?

لماذا تعتقد أن كروسو صنع قارباً صغيراً ليبحر به حول الجزيرة؟

To explore the island.

24- Crusoe's life in Brazil as a farmer helped him on the island?

حياة كروسو في البرازيل كفلاح ساعدته على الجزيرة. كيف؟

His life in Brazil as a farmer helped him to grow plants for food.

25- Crusoe had a telescope, a compass and some tools .

Which of these things do you think was the most useful? Why?

كروسو كان لديه تليسكوب ، بوصلة وبعض الأدوات. أي من هذه الأشياء تعتقد كان الأكثر نفعاً؟

I think the telescope was the most useful tool because he could use it to see clearly.

26- Why do you think Crusoe decided to build a second house?

لماذا تعتقد أن كروسو قرر أن يبني بيتاً ثانياً؟

I think the fort would be for summer and the house would be for winter.

27- Why was Crusoe afraid when he saw the man's footprint on the beach?

لماذا كان كروسو خائفاً عندما رأى أثر قدم على الشاطئ؟

Because he thought that nobody lived on the island.

(B)	(A)
1- Crusoe built a boat but	cooking and keeping his food.
2-Crusoe made some pots for	were really very dangerous
3-Crusoe could get meat	couldn't push it to the beach.
4- The men visiting the island	to make clothes.
	from the goats he found.

(B)	(A)
1- There was another storm so	friends on the ship.
2- Crusoe built his second house	the ship sank
3-Crusoe couldn't find any of his	some words.
4- Crusoe taught his parrot	in the valley.
	the strong fort.

(B)	(A)
1- Crusoe was happy when he	sail around the island.
2- Crusoe used the ink and paper	to write a diary.
3-Crusoe built a small boat to	grow more rice.
4-Crusoe swam to the ship	caught a parrot.
	before it sank.

(B)	(A)
1- Crusoe taught the parrot some	get some useful things.
2- While Crusoe was walking along	to build a boat.
3- He cut down a very large tree	the beach, he saw a man's footprint
4- Crusoe went to the ship to	a beautiful valley.
	words to talk to it.

(B)	(A)
1- Crusoe went to Guinea	and went to Guinea again.
2- Crusoe built	to sell some goods.
3- Crusoe decided to left Brazil	the ship sank.
4- The storm was so strong that	was born in York.
	a strong fort not a house.

Chapter: 3

feel, felt	يشعر	escape, d	يهرب
worried about	قلق بشأن	run up	يجري بسرعة
quietly	بهوء	rescue, d	ينقذ
hill	تل / هضبة	slave	عبد
hear, heard	يسمع	call, ed	يُسمى
top	قمة	tell, told	يخبر
Spanish	أسباني	think, thought	يفكر
slowly	ببطء	plan	خطة
gold	ذهب	discover, ed	يكشف
silver	فضة	surprise	مفاجأة
coins	عملات	dance, d	يرقص
a half	نصف	loudly	بصوت عالٍ
prisoner	سجين	rest, ed	يرتاح

After Crusoe found the footprint on the beach, he didn't feel ①safe. He was ②worried about the dangerous men, but they didn't come back to the island. For the next few years, Crusoe lived quietly. He had a lot of food, he worked hard and he wrote his diary at night.

One day, 22 years after he arrived on the island, Crusoe found the dangerous men again. He was really afraid but the men quickly left the island. A year later, while he was walking on the hill, he heard some ①guns. He ran to the ②top of the hill. With his telescope, he saw a large Spanish ship which was slowly sinking into the sea.

Crusoe sailed to the ship in his small boat, but there was nobody on the ship. He found some useful cooking pots, clothes and a bag of gold and silver coins.

A year and a half later, Crusoe saw five small boats on the beach and some dangerous men. These men had a ④prisoner with them, but the prisoner escaped and ran up the beach. Crusoe quickly rescued the man. The man who Crusoe saved wanted to be his slave. But Crusoe didn't want a slave, he wanted a friend. He took the man to his house in the valley and called him Friday because that was the day when he rescued him.

Crusoe was really happy to have a friend and he taught Friday to speak English. They spent the next three years very happily on the island. They told stories, talked and laughed a lot.

One day, Friday ran back to the fort because he saw the dangerous men on the beach again. They had a prisoner with them, so Crusoe and Friday ①thought of a plan and rescued the prisoner. He was a Spanish sailor.

Then Crusoe and Friday discovered a second prisoner on the beach. It was a very big surprise because the man was Friday's father! Friday was really happy and he danced and laughed loudly. The four men went back to Crusoe's fort where they ate some food and ④rested.

A) Questions with answers:**1 – Why didn't Crusoe feel safe?****لماذا لم يشعر كروزو بالأمان؟**

Because of the footprints he found on the beach.

2 – Why was he worried?**لماذا كان كروزو قلق ؟**

He was worried because of the dangerous men.

3 –How did he live the next few years after seeing the men? كيف عاش السنوات التالية بعد رؤيتهم؟

He lived quietly .He had a lot of food. He worked hard and he wrote his diary at night.

4 – When did Crusoe see the dangerous men again? متى رأى كروزو الرجال الخطيرة مرة أخرى؟

One day, 22 years after Crusoe arrived on the island. He was really afraid .

5 – What did he hear and see while walking on the hill? ماذا سمع ورأى أثناء السير علي التل؟

He heard some guns. With the telescope he saw a large Spanish ship sinking into the sea.

6 – What did Crusoe find on the sinking Spanish ship? ماذا وجد علي السفينة الاسبانية الغارقة؟

He didn't find anyone, but found cooking pots, clothes and a bag of gold and silver coins.

7– What did Crusoe see on the five small boats? ماذا رأى كروزو علي القوارب الخمسة الصغيرة ؟

Crusoe saw five small boats and some dangerous men. There was a prisoner with them

8 – Where did the prisoner escape ? أين هرب السجين ؟

He escaped and ran up the beach. Crusoe quickly rescued him.

9 – Why didn't Crusoe want the man to be his slave? لماذا رفض كروزو ان يصبح الرجل عبدا له؟

Crusoe didn't want a slave but he wanted a friend.

10 – Why did Crusoe call him the prisoner Friday?**لماذا سمي كروزو الرجل فرايداي ؟**

Because he met or saved him on Friday.

11 – How did Crusoe and Friday spend their time ? كيف قضى كروزو فرايداي وقتهم؟

He taught Friday to speak English. They told stories, talked and laughed a lot.

12 – Why did Friday run to the fort one day?**لماذا عاد فرايداي ألي الحصن مسرعاً؟**

Because he saw the dangerous men on the beach and had a prisoner.

13 – Who saved the prisoner(a Spanish sailor).?**من أنقذ السجين (البحار الأسباني)؟**

Crusoe and Friday saved the prisoner (a Spanish sailor).

14 – Why was the second prisoner a big surprise?**لماذا كان السجين الثاني مفاجأة كبرى ؟**

Because the 2nd prisoner they found on the beach was Friday's father.

15– What was Friday's reaction ?**ماهو رد فعل فرايداي ؟**

Friday was really happy and he danced and laughed loudly.

Critical thinking :**16- Why do you think Crusoe write in his diary every night?**

لماذا تعتقد أن كروسو كتب في دفتر يومياته كل ليلة؟

To remember what happened to him.

17- In what way was his telescope useful?

كيف كان التليسكوب مفيداً؟

He could use it to see things that were far away easily .

18- Why did Crusoe teach Friday to speak English?

لماذا علم كروسو فرايداي أن يتكلم اللغة الإنجليزية؟

To be able to talk to him as a friend.

19- Do you think Crusoe found it easy or difficult to have three men on the island with him?

هل تعتقد أن كروسو وجد الأمر سهلاً أم صعباً في أن يعيش ثلاثة رجال معه على الجزيرة؟

I think it was very easy because he wanted company. He wanted someone to help him.

20- Was it a good idea for him to climb into a ship that was sinking? Why/Why not?

هل تعتقد أن تسلق كروسو على السفينة الغارقة كان فكرة جيدة؟ لماذا لا؟

Yes, it was a good idea Because Crusoe was strong, brave and a good swimmer.

21- Do you think Crusoe will ever leave the island and return to England? Why? Why not?

هل تعتقد أن كروسو سيترك الجزيرة ويعود إلى إنجلترا؟ لماذا لا؟

.....

.....

A	B
1- With his telescope he saw	a- a prisoner and called him Friday
2-On the Spanish ship, Crusoe found cooking	b- prisoner to be his friend
3- Crusoe rescued	c- pots ,a bag of gold and silver coins
4-Crusoe wanted the	d- a Spanish ship sinking into the sea
	e- prisoner to be his slave.

A	B
1- Crusoe was worried	a- some guns
2- Crusoe worked hard and wrote	b- about the dangerous men
3- Crusoe lived on the island for nearly 22 years	c- his diary at night
4- On the hill he heard	d- when he saw the dangerous men again
	e- his article at night

Chapter: 4

bring, brought	يحضّر	sadly	بحزن
mutineer	متمرد	wife	زوجة
capture, d	يأسر	die, d	يموت
special	مميز / خاص	feel, felt	يشعر
meal	وجبة	difficult	صعب
hurt, hurt	يؤذي	trader	تاجر
let, let	يدع / يترك	experience	خبرة
marry, married	يتزوج	through	عبر

The four men became good friends and they lived happily on the island. One day, Crusoe was surprised to see an English ship! A small boat sailed to the island and some sailors brought three prisoners from the ship.

Crusoe watched the men and learned that the three prisoners were also sailors from the ship. One of the men was the ship's captain who was with his friends. The people who took them to the island were ① mutineers and now they were looking around the island

Crusoe and Friday were ② brave and they rescued the English captain and his two friends. Then they captured the mutineers and they took back the English ship.

The English captain wanted to thank Crusoe for his help. He made a special meal and then he gave Crusoe his ship! Crusoe was really happy. He didn't want to hurt the mutineers, so he let them stay on the island. On 19 December 1686, Crusoe left the island and sailed back to England with Friday and the ship's captain

When Crusoe ① returned to England, he ② married and had three children. Sadly, eight years later, his wife died and he decided to visit his island again. He stayed there for three weeks and he helped the people who were living there

Crusoe ③ felt sad when he ④ left the island. When he returned to England, he found it difficult to be happy, and after a few years, he decided to go to sea again and worked as a trader. He wanted to use his ⑤ experience to help other sailors when they travelled through dangerous seas.

A) Questions with answers:

1 – How did the four people live on the island ? ؟ كيف عاش الأربعة أشخاص علي الجزيرة
The four men became good friends and they lived happily on the island .

2 – What did the sailors bring to the island? ماذا احضر البحارة إلي الجزيرة ؟
They brought three prisoners from the ship .

3 – Who were the three prisoners? من هم السجناء ؟
They were sailors from the ship .One of them was the ship's captain with two friends.

4- Who took the prisoners to the island?

من أخذ السجناء الي الجزيرة ؟

The mutineers المتمرّدون

5- How were Crusoe and Friday brave?

كيف كان كروزو فرايداي شجاعان ؟

They rescued the English captain and his two friends .After that they captured the mutineers and took back the English ship.

6 – How did The English captain thank Crusoe?

كيف شكر القبطان الإنجليزي كروزو ؟

He made special meal and then he gave Crusoe his ship.

7- How was Crusoe kind to the mutineers?

كيف كان كروزو طيب مع المتمردين؟

Crusoe didn't hurt them and let them stay on the island.

8– When did Crusoe leave the island to England?

متي ترك كروزو الجزيرة واتجه إلي انجلترا؟

On 19th December 1686.

9 – Who sailed back to England with Crusoe?

من أبحر إلي انجلترا مع كروزو ؟

Friday and the ship's captain.

10 – What did Crusoe do when he returned to England?

ماذا فعل كروزو في انجلترا؟

He married and had three children.

11- How long did Crusoe stay in England?

ما المدة التي قضاها كروزو في انجلترا ؟

He stayed there eight years.

12 – Why did Crusoe decide to visit his island again?

Because his wife died. He stayed there for three weeks.

13 – What did he decide to work in the end?

ماذا قرر ان يفعل في النهاية ؟

He decided to work as a trader.

14 – How would Crusoe use his experience?

كيف سيستخدم كروزو خبرته ؟

He wanted to use his experience to help other sailors when they travelled through dangerous seas.

Critical thinking:**15- How do you think Crusoe felt when he saw the English ship?**

في رأيك ، بم شعر كروسو عندما رأى السفينة الانجليزية؟

I think he was happy. He thought it would be a good chance for rescue.

16- Do you think Friday enjoyed living in England ? Why ? Why not?

هل تعتقد أن فرايداي استمتع بالمعيشة في انجلترا؟ لماذا ؟ لماذا لا؟

I think Friday couldn't enjoy living in England. As for Friday, living there wouldn't be easy.

17- Why do you think Crusoe felt sad when he left the island at the end?

لماذا تعتقد أن كروسو شعر بالحزن عندما غادر الجزيرة في نهاية القصة؟

I think he liked the simple life there.

I think he would miss his friends on the island.

18- What did you learn from this story?

ماذا تعلمت من هذه القصة؟

Man can't live alone

الانسان لا يستطيع أن يعيش بمفرده.

Depend on yourself to reach your goal.

A	B
1- The English captain gave	a- the mutineers
2- Crusoe captured	b- had three children
3-Crusoe sailed back to	c- Crusoe his ship
4-Crusoe married and	d- England with Friday and the English Captain
	e- had five children

A	B
1- The four men became	a- so they saved the English captain
2-Some sailors brought three	b- meal to thank Crusoe
3-Crusoe and Friday were brave	c- prisoners from the ship
4-The English Captain made a special	d- good friends and lived happily on the island
	e- meal to kill Crusoe

A	B
1- Cusoe stayed in England for	a- return to the sea and work as a trader
2- Crusoe felt sad when	b- his experience to help other sailors .
3- Crusoe decided to	c- he left the island
4- Crusoe wanted to use	d- eight years
	e- two years



تطبيق مذكرات جاهزة للطباعة



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